Weather
Clear, cold today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 67.5 and the minimum 51.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 78.9 and 59.5.

The China Press
大陸報

Today's paper consists of 40 pages in three sections

NO. 2505 VOL IX. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 己未年九月初十日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1919 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 20 CENTS

FOUR-POWER PACT NOT VIOLATED BY $30,000,000 LOAN

Chicago Bank's Advance To China Provided For In Prior Agreement

ETAILS STATED

upervision Of Tobacco And Wines Revenues To Be Arranged

IDS CONSORTIUM

elieved New Contract Will Prove Factor In Later Financing

(HINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)
Peking, Nov. 1.—It is contend- here that the loan of $30,000,- 00 by an American bank to hina, as reported in THE CHINA ress yesterday, does not violate e four-power agreement to ithhold loans from China until ternal peace is brought about thin the country.

The new loan was negotiated by u En-yuan, former Governor the Bank of China, who went the United States in August a financial mission, and the curity given is the wine and bacco revenues of the Govern- ent. John J. Abbott represent- the lender bank in the trans- action, the Continental and Com- mercial Bank of Chicago, and provision of the loan is that an earlier advance made by this bank in 1916 of $5,000,000 is to be refunded.

LOAN PROVIDED FOR

The contention that the four-power agreement is not violated by the loan is based on a clause of the contract drawn for the loan made in 1916 which provides The Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago shall have an option on all further loans secured by the wine and tobacco revenues of China.

A provision of the contract for the new loan, according to advices received here, is that the American interests making the advance shall be permitted to supervise expenditure of the money.

It is believed therefore that an American adviser will be named to supervise the Government's wine and tobacco revenues in accordance with the precedent established in the salt administration.

The $30,000,000 loan contract provides for a number of financial advances to China in regular instalments beginning this year. As the sum of $5,000,000 will be used to write off the loan of $5,000,000 that the Chinese Government negotiated with John J. Abbott when he was in Peking in 1916, the American bank's actual advance to China will amount to $25,000,000.

Under the terms of the new loan contract the funds advanced by the Continental and Commercial Bank are to be spent only for purposes specified in the contract, and a representative of the bank is to have a certain supervision over the spending and accounting of the money. It has been the aim of both parties to the loan to make such terms as will ensure the proper and economical spending by China of the money advanced to her.

GENERALLY APPROVED

As far as official and public opinion can be ascertained at the present time, the new American loan is popular here, although the reasons for its popularity vary in different circles. The reactionary and military group are glad of the loan because they need the money and realise that they will now be in a position to meet many of their legitimate arrears. Many of them would have preferred a loan from Japan, or an advance that had less strings tied to it but such an advance was not to be had at this time, and so this group is glad to make the best out of what can actually be had LOW.

The friends of the New Consortium, whether Chinese or foreign, are unanimously in favor of this loan, and many of them are inclined to look upon it as the saviour of the Consortium's chances.

There has been much manufactured opposition to the New Consortium on the ground that its plans could never be realised and that the offers of its representatives were not made in good faith. The present American advance to China is therefore welcomed as an indication that American bankers not only take an interest in this coun-

(Continued on Page 6)

Consul-General Sammons Is Given Farewell By Massed Throngs On Jetty

Unprecedented Demonstration Marks Departure Of American Official Who Is Going To New Post At Melbourne

United States Consul-General Thomas Sammons left Shanghai yesterday for Japan where he will board a steamer for Melbourne, his new post. His departure was the occasion of an unprecedented demonstration in which all nationals took part, several hundred people assembling at the Customs Jetty to watch the tender leave for the Empress of Russia.

A platoon of the American Company, Shanghai Volunteer Corps; with Captain Ransom, Lieut. Olsen and Lieut. Baldwin; Boy Scouts and General Lu Yung-hsiang's band from the arsenal were drawn up on the foreshore and before going on the Jetty, Mr. Sammons inspected the men in uniform.

Allied consuls or their representatives, Chinese officials, business men, industrial men and representatives of organisations; citizens of every walk of life from all communities were present to say farewell to the man who has held the post of United States Consul-General here for the past six years.

There were delegations from several Chinese schools there while practically every American firm or organisation and many of other nationalites were at the jetty. Seldom has such a crowd thronged the driveway and approaches.

THRONGS AT GATES

But few could pass through the iron gates as both the police and the local offices of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services anticipated the record throng. Few passes to the pontoon were allowed, admission tickets only being given to passengers, officials and newspaper men.

For an hour before the tender swung into the stream General Lu's band played a concert on the foreshore. Fifteen minutes before the Consul-General left, the first platoon of the American Company marched to the jetty and was drawn up in company formation on the foreshore. The men snappily presented arms and were inspected by Mr. Sammons, the departing Consul-General taking the salute from the officers. He then inspected the band.

The crowd at the Southern approach was such that Mr. Sammons could not enter. With Boys Scouts marching behind him he entered the gates at the Northern approach. A large American flag was carried by the Scout leader.

A few minutes before the tender started for the Empress, the band marched to the pontoon and there played the tender out into the river while the crowd that lined the pontoon, the approaches and even the driveway broke into cheers.

Several Consuls were present to say goodbye to their colleague. All consulates were represented. Mr Yang Cheng, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Tang Shao-yi, former chief Southern peace delegate; Mr. S. T. Tsao, secretary to Mr. Wang Yi-tang, chief delegate for the North; Mr. S. K. Chen, who represented General Lu Yung-hsian; General Ma, Chief of Staff to General Lu; Mr. Chu Pao-san, president of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce; Mr. C. C. Nieh, Mr. H. Y. Moh and many other leading Chinese were there.

CONGRESS VOTES 'DRY' OVER WILSON'S VETO

Bill Continuing Prohibition Opposed By President Is Passed In Lower House

(Reuter's Service)
Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson has vetoed the bill providing for the continuance of Prohibition until January, when the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution comes into operation. The President gave as his reason that he was opposed to the prolongation of wartime prohibition when the war had ended.

Subsequently the House of Representatives repassed the bill over the President's veto.

LLOYDS ISSUES REPORT ON SHIPS BEING BUILT

Next To Production In U. S. Greatest Increase Shown By Japanese

(Reuter's Service)
London, Oct. 27.—Lloyds Shipping Report for 1917-19 states that at the end of June, 1919, there was a record amount of ship-building going on throughout the world namely four million eight hundred thousand tons, of which two million were being built in the United Kingdom.

During the year to June 30 last three million eight hundred thousand gross tons were registered at Lloyds, of which the United States built one million nine hundred thousand, the United Kingdom one million three hundred thousand, Japan three hundred and sixty thousand and Canada two hundred thousand. Next to America, Japan showed the greatest increase.

Britain Is Retaining Strike Organisation

Food Ministry Will Also Be Continued, Is Announced By Bonar Law

(Reuter's Service)
London, Oct. 27.—Mr. Bonar Law stated in Commons today that the Organisation established by the Government in order to meet the railway strike would be continued. He also stated that the Government had decided that the Food Ministry must continue for some time.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that the recent railway strike had cost the Treasury ten millions sterling.

JOHNSON'S AMENDMENT TO TREATY DEFEATED

Vote Is Close On Proposal Dealing With Voting Equality In League Of Nations

(Reuter's Service)
Washington, Oct. 27.—In the Senate, Senator Johnson's amendment to the peace treaty designed to secure equal voting for the United States with the British Empire on the Council of the League of Nations was defeated by 40 votes to 38.

THREE BRITISH CITIES PLAN 1920 EXPOSITION

Fairs For Manufacturers To Be Held In London, Glasgow And Birmingham

(Reuter's Service)
London, Oct. 27.—The Board of Trade is organising a great Fair to be held at the end of February, 1920, concurrently in London, Birmingham and Glasgow. Only manufacturing firms of the British Empire will be allowed to exhibit Over 100,000 invitations have been issued.

A special branch of the Board of Trade is directly organising the London Fair, while the Fairs in Birmingham and Glasgow will be arranged by the Municipalities under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

AMERICAN COAL MINERS REFUSE TO ARBITRATE

Wilson's Proposal Rejected And Nation-Wide Strike Seems Certain

Washington, October 24.—Representatives of the coal miners and the coal-mine owners who met on Friday to resume their negotiations in order to prevent the threatened strike from taking place, have rejected President Wilson's proposal for arbitration. There is every prospect of the strike occurring on November 1.

President Wilson had appealed to the bituminous miners and operators either to meet to arrange an equitable scale of wages in accordance with the suggestion made by Secretary of Labor Wilson or to submit the question of pay to arbitration.

New York, Oct. 27.—The attempt to resume work at the Brooklyn docks resulted in pitched battles between 2,000 striking longshoremen and voluntary workers. Revolvers were fired and stones, bricks and clubs freely used. Scores were injured.

German Communists Become Bolshevists

(Reuter's Service)
Berlin, Oct. 27.—Herr Haase, who was shot outside the Reichstag, underwent a fourth unsuccessful operation yesterday. His condition is grave.

The German Communist Congress has split up, the Minority forming a purely Bolshevist party.

Peking Parliament Favors Appointment Of Chin Yun-peng

Newly Named Premier Is Given 249 Votes Out Of 261; Opposed By 7

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, Oct. 31.—In Parliament today out of 261 members present, 249 voted for General Chin Yun-peng's Premiership, 7 against, and 5 refrained from voting.

The Government will submit to the forthcoming conference of Tuchuns at Peking a disbandment plan intended for submission to the Shanghai conference. The plan proposes reducing the present forces by sixty percent in the next three years. 10,000 troops would be utilised on the Huai River conservancy, but the affected provinces would do their share of the earth work with their soldiers. The total military expenditure is estimated at $120,000,000.

General Hsu Shu-tsang arrived at Penchiang yesterday. The Eighth regiment of the Frontier Defence Force has been ordered to Urga.

General Pao Kwei-ching arrives in Peking on November 6.

Peking, Nov. 1.—No finality has been reached regarding the formation of a substantive Cabinet. General Chin Yun-peng proposes to appoint Li Shih-hao Finance Minister, and Pan Fu Director of the Conservancy Bureau in succession to Li Shih-hao, the Vice Minister of Finance Wu Ting-chang, assuming control of the Currency reform Bureau, which Li Shih-hao administered concurrently with the Conservancy Bureau.

The Anfu Club desires to retain Tien Wen-lien as Minister of Commerce and to appoint Wu Ping-hsiang to be Minister of the Interior. General Chin Yun-peng however, proposes to transfer Tien Wen-lieh from the Ministry of Commerce to that of the Interior, and to appoint Chang Chih-tan Minister of Commerce.

CLEMENCEAU RETIRES FROM POLITICAL LIFE

Premier Announces Intention And Refuses Offer In Public Letter

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, Oct. 30, (Wireless from Lyons).—Paris, October 29.—M. George Clemenceau has decided to retire from political life. The Premier's decision is made public in a letter issued on Monday night declining the office of....of the Lower Rhine Department at Straumborg. M. Clemenceau writes:

"My dear countrymen, I find no words to express how deeply your offer to succeed Gambetta at the head of your electoral list has touched me. I would accept with pleasure the high honor of the chief constituency of Gambetta were it not that I am warned by too many signs that the hour has come for a rest which I have not enjoyed for a long time. The age I have reached, enabling me to experience the joy of victory, and the state of my health compel me to retire from political life. I shall, however, be willing to remain the moral representative of....to the best of my strength and ability."

Demand From China Lifts Silver Price

(Reuter's Service)
London, Oct. 24.—Messrs. Montagu's silver report yesterday attributed the new rise in the price of silver to the continuance of the intense demand from China. The report says that the Continent is little disposed to buy at the present abnormal level of prices.

London-Paris Service By 'Phone Restored

(Reuter's Service)
London, Oct. 27.—The Public Telephone Service between London and Paris and Brussels, which was entirely suspended during the war reopens tomorrow.

A Little Hole For The Little Cat

LEAGUE OF NATIONS FOR WORLD PROTECTION
WELL, GREAT GUNS! WE'VE GOT TO CUT A SMALL HOLE SO THE LITTLE CAT CAN GET IN. HAVNT WE?
WHAT FOR
CONGRESS
AMENDMENT
ALL HUMANITY
OUR OWN NATIONAL INTERESTS

Ding, in The New York Tribune

GERMANY MUST COMPLY WITH PROTOCOL TERMS

Failure To Observe Clauses Of Armistice Taken Up By Council At Paris

(French Wireless Service)
Paris, October 31, (Via Lyons and Koukaza).—The Supreme Council met yesterday morning, M. Stephen Pichon presiding. It continued the examination of questions relative to the non-execution by the Germans of the armistice clauses. In particular it examined the rest of the protocol to be signed by the German Government in order to bring the treaty into force. The Protocol binds Germany to carry out the clauses of the armistice to which reference is not made in the peace treaty.

The Council also considered the reparation to be demanded from the German Government for the sinking of German naval units at Scapa Flow. The Council will meet again tomorrow, when the co-ordination committee will lay before it all the reports of the various commissions on the observations of the Bulgarian delegation regarding the Bulgarian treaty.

The German Government has sent the Allies a note which reached Paris last night protesting against the blocakade of the Baltic. The note says that the German Government can see no military ground for maintaining the blockade and it therefore earnestly requests the Entente for a complete cessation of all the measures taken.

The French press in general expresses satisfaction at the ratification by Japan of the treaty of Versailles. The newspapers hope that the United States will now speedily ratify the treaty so that it may come into full force.

DANES SEND PROTEST

(Reuter's Service)
Paris, Oct. 26.—It is understood that the Danes in Slesvig have protested to the peace Conference against the despatch to Flensburg of a thousand German soldiers under the pretext of maintaining order which is alleged to have been disturbed by the unemployed, whereas the latter do not exceed a thousand.

The Danish newspapers are requesting the Allies to replace the German troops in Slesvig by Allied troops until the conclusion of the plebiscite.

British Commercial Boaies Gather Here This Week

Trade Conference Of Chambers Of Commerce Opens Wednesday; Sir John Jordan To Attend

Shanghai is to see important things happening this week when the British merchants of this community meet in council. The British Minister, Sir John Jordan, is due to arrive here shortly to attend their conference accompanied by Mr. Archibald Rose, Commercial Secretary of Legation. Mr. Hugh Horne who occupies a similar position at the British Embassy in Tokio, is also coming while from the various ports all over China are coming representatives.

This conference shows that our British fellow residents do not intend to let the grass grow under their feet and mean to make a bid to retain the position which they had won in the commerce of this part of the world before the war. The idea of a Conference germinated last year. Shortage of staffs however, made it impossible but now that the war is over, and men have returned from France, the Conference has been got together with a business-like despatch and thoroughness. The British obviously realise that the time has come for more united action than has characterised their commercial activities in the past.

FIFTEEN CHAMBERS TO COME

Some 15 Chambers will be represented—Hongkong, Hankow, Newchwang, Canton, Tsingtao, Chefoo, Tientsin, Swatow, Foochow, Changsha, Mukden, Peking, Harbin, Chinkiang, Chunkiang. All of these are sending representatives, some, like Tientsin and Hankow, three or four.

The conference is to be held in the Supreme Court, which has been placed at the disposal of the Chambers by Sir Havilland de Sausmarez. Mr. Macray, head of Dodwell and Company, who is one of the oldest resident in Shanghai, will probably be in control of proceedings. He is the acting chairman of the Shanghai Chamber, and takes an all round interest in the affairs of the Settlement.

Proceedings will open at 10 a.m. on Wednesday with resolutions of a formal character which will include a welcome to Sir John Jordan and the delegates and at this session Sir John is expected to address the conference.

A crowded meeting is therefore expected and this first meeting will be open to ladies of British nationality. Of course the conference is a British get-together movement and other nationals will not be admitted, a decision with which no other nationals will quarrel.

The agenda too is being kept private but an opportunity of this kind is pretty certain to be fully utilised to discuss big outstanding questions. Whether the results of the conference are to be made public is not known but we may hope that they will be because many of the problems which interest Britishers are of interest also to Americans. American businessmen also intended to have a conference and doubtless will in the near future and it would be helpful to them to know the views of their British friends.

LIST OF DELEGATES

The delegates are as follows:
S. H. Dodwell, John Johnstone ... (for Hongkong).
C. A. Fraser, J. W. Burtwell, H. K. Peters .....(for Hankow).
E. S. Leeds ....(for Newchwang).
H. F. Brett .....(for Canton).
V. Eckford .....(for Chefoo).
B. G. Buchan, W. J. Warmsley, N. Leslie, K. Mounsey ..... (for Tientsin).
F. C. Butcher, (Bradley and Co.) Shanghai .....(for Swatow).
H. Baker .....(for Foochow).
P. M. Scott, (Representation for British Manufacturers) ..... (for Changsha)
A. S. Kent, S. F. Drakeford ..... (for Mukden)
S. F. Mayers .....(for Peking).
A. C. Mackenzie, P. H. Millard .... (for Harbin).
E. C. Masters ....(for Chinkiang).
W. A. Argent ....(for Chunking).
W. F. Alway .....(for Tsingtao).

When the conference has worked through its agenda, which will not be before Friday afternoon, there is to be a concluding session at which the British Minister is again expected to make an address, and on Saturday evening he is being entertained at a banquet given by the Shanghai Chamber.

This is to be a big affair and some 200 members and guests will probably attend the function. Sir John Jordan is to have a pretty strenuous week, for the British Consul-General, the Committee of the China Association and British volunteer officers have all planned functions in his honor. But it is not every day that the British Minister can spare the time to come to Shanghai and the British are making preparations to give him a great welcome. The most significant fact of all, however, is that all these festivities are being put in motion at the instance of the Shanghai Chamber which with its monthly Journal, has become a new force in the community.

SIBERIAN CAPITAL EVACUATED DUE TO ADVANCE OF REDS

Loyalists Thrust Back And Government Is Forced To Quit Omsk

FRONT CRUMBLES

Decisive Battle Opened For Possession Of City Of Petrograd

STRIFE IN SOUTH

Bolsheviki Are Furiously Attacking On Volga And Dnieper

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Omsk, Oct. 30.—In view of the approach of the front to Omsk, the Council of Ministers has decided to evacuate all the civil establishments from Omsk.

The latest official communique states:

Our army is retreating on the whole front. In the direction of Yalutorovsk, we occupy the line of the river Vagual. In the direction of Kurgan we occupy the station of Amlutka and to the south the west bank of the Ishime.

General headquarters reported as follows on October 29: In the direction of Tobolsk our troops under pressure from the enemy have crossed to the right bank of the river Vagual. In the direction of Yalutorovsk our troops are concentrated near the village of Armisonskoe. In the direction of Kurgan our troops are covering the station of Petukhovo. In the direction of Zverinogslovska our troops occupy the Cossack village of Standvaya. In the direction of Kustanai our troops are retiring.

Conflicting Reports Coming From Petrograd

(French Wireless Service)
Paris, October 27.—(Via Lyons and Koukaza).—According to a telegram from Copenhagen a communique issued by General Judenitch states that the White offensive continues successfully west of Krasnoye-Selo.

On the other hand according to advices from Reval the initiative is reported to have passed entirely into the hands of the Bolsheviki before whom General Judenitch is alleged to be retreating.

ALL FRONTS ACTIVE

(Reuter's Service)
London, Oct. 27.—The latest official news from the various Russian fronts show that in the South the Reds are furiously counter-attacking between the Dnieper and the Volga, hitherto without much success.

A decisive battle is now in progress for Petrograd. The Bolsheviki hold the well-known Pulkovo position, ten miles south of the City, and have been violently counter-attacking from this point since Wednesday, while another group of Reds are attacking in the Pskoff area. Kronstadt is being shelled. The decision of this northern battle is expected in a few days.

In Commons, replying to Colonel Wedgwood, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Government was not at present furnishing funds or supplies to Admiral Kolchak, and did not contemplate furnishing supplies indefinitely to General Denikin.

TERROR GRIPS CITY

Copenhagen, Oct. 20.—A Russian Lieutenant who has just escaped from Petrograd, says the city is a veritable hell. The worst elements of the Soviet bandits are terrorising the population, of whom those with less than eighteen thousand roubles a month only get musty bread and decayed herrings.

Even the sailors, who are Petrograd's tyrannical masters fare no better. Many thousands cannot get anything to eat, and are dying of hunger. All business is discontinued, and a reign of terror prevails. The vilest gangs are making domiciliary visits, stealing everything and arresting the owners of property. All male inhabitants are mobilised. The Red Army in Petrograd numbers about two hundred thousand.

General Judenitch informed the Times Helsingfors correspondent that he would be in Petrograd in a fortnight.

A British monitor is bombarding Kasanaja Goska with two fifteen-inch guns, outranging the guns of the fortress, which it is hoped will soon fall.

FINNS REFUSE AID

Helsingfors, Oct. 26.—Since the British left Murmansk General Judenitch had some diffi-

cuity in coping with the Bolshevikl and asked the Finnish Government for aid which was refused.

Reval, Oct. 24.—The Esthonian Minister has informed the Bolshevik Foreign Commissary that the armistice conference arranged to take place at Dorpat on October 25 will not take place as the fight against the Russo-Germans requires the entire attention of the Lettish Government.

Esthonia, he states is, however, ready to enter into negotiations and the time of opening a conference will be fixed as soon as possible.

BRITISH ARMY OUTLAY SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Decrease In Receipts Due To Deferred Payments From Germany

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—The official revised statement of army expenditure for 1919 and 1920 shows that while the original army etsimates were, gross expenditure, £440,000,000, receipts, £153,000,000, giving a net expenditure of £267,000,000, the revised estimates are expenditure, £500,000,000, receipts, £95,000,000, making net expenditure £405,000,000, an increase of £118,000,000.

The increase in expenditure is due to the strength of the army being greater than was assumed in the original estimate owing to delays in demobilisation, recruiting men for voluntary service, the railway strike, increases of pay, the rise of the rupee exchange and extra charge for war gratuities.

The decreased receipts are due to the deferred payment by Germany for the army of occupation and deferred payments by the dominions for the maintenance of troops in the field.

CATHOTIC VICAR TELLS WORKERS' NEEDS HERE

Compares Church's Lack Of Funds As Compared With Protestant Missions

(Reuter's service)

Rome, Oct. 24.—Monsignor Menicatti, Apostolic Vicar of Northern Honan, has written a report to the Congregation of Propaganda, complaining of the lack of means at the disposal of Catholic missionaries as compared with Protestants. He says that the funds the latter dispose of for proselytising are a hundred times superior to those of the Catholics, and thus the Protestants have colleges, universities and higher schools, while the Catholic missions only teach amidst the poorest and lowest classes.

It being impossible for Confucianism to be a State religion, Monsignor Menicatti predicts that China will declare for Protestantism. He says that in banks, law courts, commercial houses and government offices all the most important posts are taken by prominent Chinese, the majority of whom are Protestants.

SIR JOHN WALTERS NAMED

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—Sir John Tudor Walters has been appointed Paymaster General, in succession to Sir Joseph Compton Rickett.

HSIEN CHANG ZU
憲章氏
"Cloud-Fog" "Lin-Shan"
Green Tea

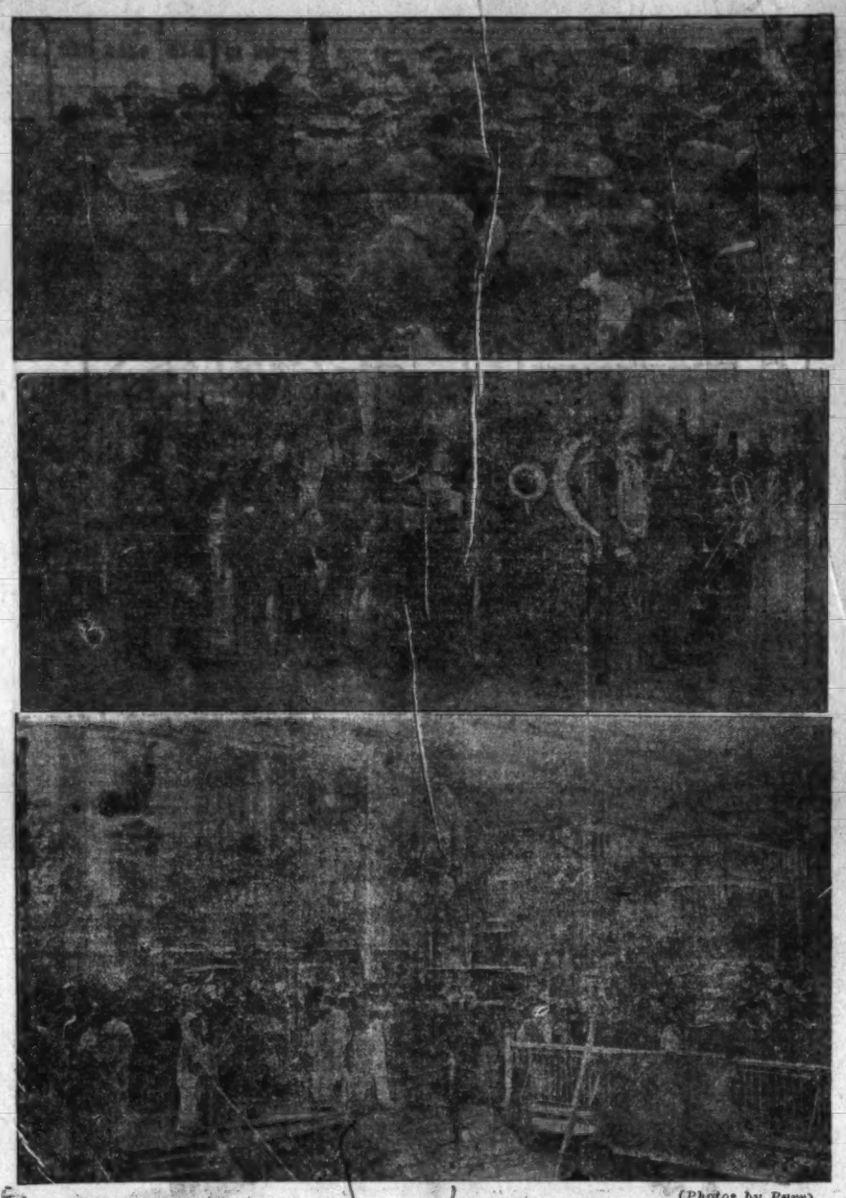
A NEW PRODUCT

Tea is chiefly produced in the province of Anhui, in China, and the best kind is grown in Gi-Hsi, Anhui. The proprietor of the above brand has been established for many years in Gi-Hsi and is well experienced in the best methods of planting and firing the tea. This year he has selected a fine quality of heathful, fragrant, and delicious green tea, free from coloring or adulteration, which he can supply in half-pound ornamental tins at $0.60 each.

Give the tea a trial and you will be convinced of its superiority. Free samples distributed by the sole agents.

I. SHAININ & COMPANY.
100 Szechuen Road, Tel. C. 1483
Hsien Chang Za Tea Mills, Anhui (本茶廠在安徽婺源縣濟溪村)
Head Sales Office, Wu Yuen Hsien (蕪湖行在蕪縣中德藥房)
Head Wholesale Office, Kiukiang (總批發在九江慎泰茶棧)
Chen Da Yu Agent, Hankow (漢口經理大新街鄭大有)
Tan Xiang Yun Agent, Wuhu (蕪湖經理陡門巷祁祥雲)
Hwa Sing Hou Agent, Nanking. (南京經理鮮魚巷華新號)

Scenes At Customs Jetty Yesterday When U.S. Consul-General Sammons Left



(Photos by Burr)

Top—United States Consul-General Sammons bidding goodbye to friends at the Customs Jetty.

Center—The Arsenal Band, sent to the Jetty by General Lu Yung-hsiang, Defense Commissioner of Shanghai.

Lower—Part of the crowd that gathered to see Mr. Sammons off.

The Opera

Shanghai's music loving population enjoyed to the utmost last night the production of Halvey's famous opera, "La Juive" as evidenced by their applause. The singers, too, seemed to respond to the warmth of their welcome and fairly outdid themselves, though coldness has not been a trait of the audiences that have greeted these Russian artists. Mr. Preobragensky, dramatically, made a far better old Jewish father, Eleazar than he did a Don Jose in "Carmen" and Miss Guiseva as Recha and Mr. Voinoff as Cardinal Brogny were at their best.

Both as a drama and as a musical effort the opera was a superlative production, and curtain-call after curtain call demanded of the two sopranos and two tenors evinced the enthusiasm of the audience. But one incident, the interminable waits between acts, marred the evening.

Halevy when he wrote "La Juive" was unknown. It was not until 1835 that he astonished the world with this opera, a work of most intense dramatic interest. Its production at once made him famous.

He wrote many operas but never repeated the success of "La Juive" and "L'Eclair." The latter is a lyric drama of an entirely different character from "La Juive" although it was written in the same year.

BONAR LAW EXPLAINS PERSONNEL OF CABINET

Question Of Portfolios Is Made Clear In Answer To Query In Commons

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—In the House of Commons today in reply to a question, Mr. Bonar Law removed all doubt with regard to the precise composition of the Cabinet after the change from war to peace, by stating that the Cabinet in addition to the Prime Minster, consisted of the following:

Lord President of the Council (Mr. Balfour), Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer, Home Secretary, Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs, the Colonies, Air, India and Scotland, First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland or Secretary of State for Ireland, Presidents of the Board of Trade, Agriculture, and Education, Ministers of Health, Labor, and Transport, the Lord of the Privy Seal (Mr. Bonar Law) and Minister without portfolio (Mr. Barnes).

France Repatriating Chinese Laborers

Workers Are Now Being Sent Home At Rate Of Five Hundred A Day

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 24.—The Chinese Labor Corps in France is now being repatriated at the rate of 500 men a day. Repatriation should be completed by December 31 if sufficient shipping is available.

Brazilian Deputies Would Shield Kaiser

All Parts Of Treaty Except Clause Providing Trial Passed At Rio

(Reuter's Service)

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 26.—The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today passed a resolution in favor of ratification of the Peace Treaty, except the part relating to the trial of the Ex-Kaiser.

ALWAYS SPECIFY
KELWAY'S SEEDS
There is a reputation of 70 years behind the name.
IMPROVED (FARM ROOT / VEGETABLE / FLOWER) SEEDS
Ask your seedsman to INDENT on us and we will fill at lowest current prices giving prompt attention and despatch, send cash and delay
KELWAY & SON
Wholesale seed growers
LANGPORT ..... ENGLAND
Cables ..... Kelway, Langport.

Young man, young woman

HAVE YOU A BANK ACCOUNT?

YOU young people are on the threshold of life. Your CHARACTER and FUTURE are in the making. You can be THRIFTY, INDUSTRIOUS, CONTENTED. You can be IMPROVIDENT, SHIFTLESS, FAILURES.

How you start out at your age is EVERYTHING.

OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT and see for yourselves how it gives you the COURAGE, the INCENTIVE to stop spending your earnings with a free hand. You'll look at life in a more serious light, plan your future with your own best interests at heart.

Money in the bank has opened the door of opportunity to many a young man.

Put away as much of your earnings as you can spare, deposit it in a bank every week.

It's up to you what your place in this community is going to be, and a savings account is always a good recommendation. You can't afford to be without one.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15, Nanking Road, Shanghai

Over 3,000 Accounts

STATEMENT IS ISSUED ON BRITISH FINANCES

Expenditure For Coming Year £191,000,000 Over Estimate, Revised Report Show

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—The official revised financial statement for 1919-20 shows that the expenditure is now estimated at £1,642,250,000 or £191,000,000 over the Budget estimate. Revenue is estimated at £1,168,500,000, nearly £32,500,000 under the Budget estimate. The total deficit is estimated at £478,500,000, or £223,500,000 over the Budget estimate. Revenue in a normal year was estimated at £806,000.000, and expenditure at £808,000,000.

Shortage Of Meat Feared In Britain

Speaker Declares Situation Is Menacing And Forecasts Government Control

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 28.—Mr. Charles McCurdy, speaking at Loughborough yesterday dealt with the question of meat supplies. He described the situation as full of menace, and as made still more menacing by the fact that a great meat trust was ready to exploit the position. He foreshadowed Government control to secure stability. They did not want he said, to perpetuate wartime control but more elastic and less restrictive methods were necessary.

He anticipated a definite and continuous policy of supervision, rather than interference, covering a reasonable period for years ahead. He gave statistics showing that Great Britain would need to import a million tons of meat in 1920, and the rest of Europe three million tons, while the total exportable surpluses of Australia, New Zealand, South America and South Africa together only amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

Persian Minister Host To Shah Of Persia

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, October 31. (Via Lyons and Koukaza).—The Shah of Persia presided at a dinner offered in his honor by the Persian Minister, M. Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Leon Bourgeois and all the diplomatic representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers were present.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Down-Proof Sateen

Printed and Plain

ALL COLOURS

SUITABLE FOR

RE-COVERING DOWN QUILTS

Phone Central 960

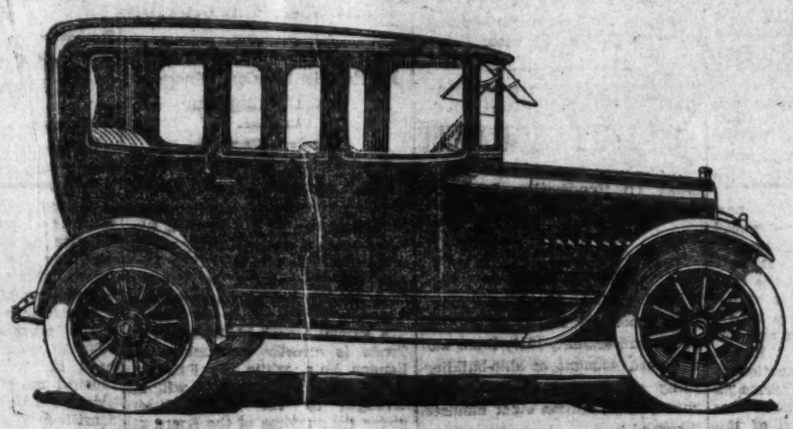
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

HUDSON SUPER SIX

SEDAN

HUDSON SUPER SIX

A Car *de luxe* for the Discriminating Motorist



COMFORT and LUXURY for the WINTER
COOLNESS and COMFORT for the SUMMER

There is no question about the suitability of the Super-Six Sedan for all touring purposes to which even a light touring car is put. It is a staunch, comfortable car which is just as satisfactory after many months of hard usage as it appears to the eye before it is put into service. Thousands of Super-Six Sedans are in service in the U.S.A.

The seating arrangement provides for five persons, besides which there are auxiliary seats for two more. The riding qualities are splendidly comfortable. Easily operated window lifts. In the summer, side windows disappear and the rear posts on either side are removable.

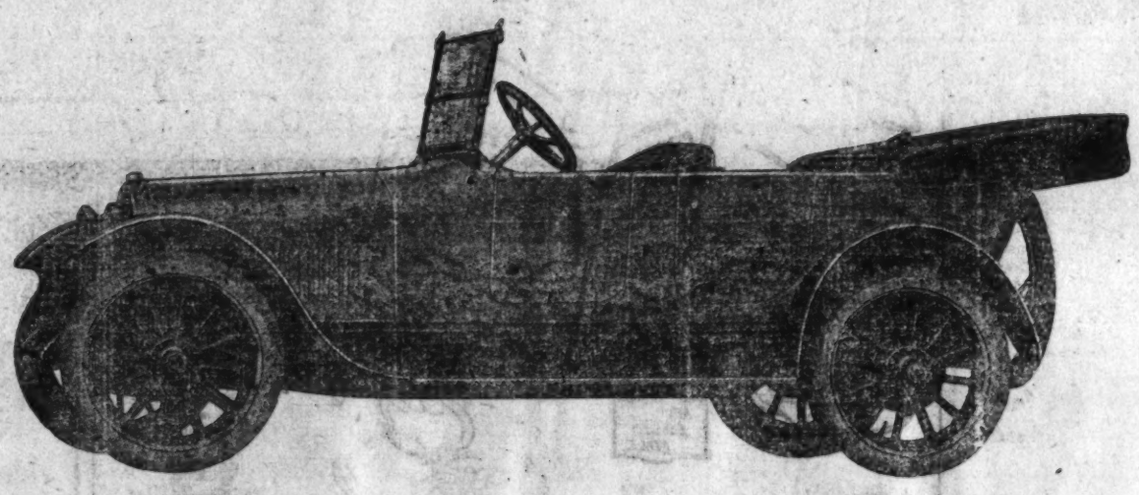
HUDSON SUPER SIX

Only one Sedan in stock

HUDSON SUPER SIX

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.
89-91, Rue Montauban
Tel. Central 322

BUY
YOUR X'MAS PRESENT
NOW
while EXCHANGE is so much in your favor!



LOOK FOR THE SMILE
on your wife's face when you give her a

BUICK

We still have a few left

HONIGSBERG Buick SERVICE

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

HONIGSBERG Buick SERVICE

MANY PASSENGERS SAIL ON EMPRESS OF RUSSIA

Hongkew Constables March To Jetty To Say Farewell To Mr. R. E. Wilson

The Empress of Russia which left yesterday took 132 passengers from Shanghai. The entire Hongkew Division of the Special Constables, under command of Mr. M. J. Gande, with Commissioner A. L. Anderson and Deputy Commissioner McDonald, marched to the jetty to say farewell to Mr. R. E. Wilson of Messrs. Alex. Campbell and Company, who left for England. Mr. Wilson was a member of the Hongkew Division.

Other passengers leaving by the steamer were Mr. and Mrs. B. Atwood Robinson, Mr. M. L. Bugbee, Dr. and Mrs. David Brown and Mr. M. D. Edward of Hankow, Mr. R. C. Grierson, Mrs. E. R. Hooper, Mr. S. E. Levy, Mr. R. S. F. McBain, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Richardson, Captain and Mrs. M. G. Seeley and Mr. S. R. Shields.

Passengers for Yokohama included Messrs. H. Beeson, F. H. Barber, A. Berthier, Mrs. H. S. Benner, and Mrs. W. W. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hunter, Mr. A. F. Ollerdessen, Mr. and Mrs. M. Robertson, Mr. P. R. Parkes and Mr. and Mrs. O. B. French.

LINER BRINGS 118

One hundred and eighteen passengers from Hongkong landed at Shanghai from the Empress, among them being Sir Paul Chater, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dodwell, Mr. W. Denby, Captain and Mrs. E. B. Green, Mr. A. B Gubbay, Mr. V. D. Gensburger, Mr. J. E. Hargreaves, Mr. J. R. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mason, Mr. H. Y. Brett, Mrs. F. White and Mrs. F. A. Carpenter.

Among the through passengers were Mr. F. R. Pendleton, representative of the Studebaker Company; Dr. and Mrs. D. P. Caldwell, Mrs. W. T. Burke, Mr. D. M. Gandier, president of the Anti-Saloon League of America; Captain C. L. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Sherman, Mrs. I. Beck, Mrs. Charles I. Darham, Reverend and Mrs. R. R. Moe, Mr. J. Rosenthal and Colonel J. N. Wolfson.

When the Empress sailed from Woosung last night there were over 700 persons aboard.

Prince Tokugawa Goes To Tientsin

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Nov. 1.—Prince Tokugawa left for Tientsin this morning. Thence he will proceed to Tsinanfu and Tsingtau.

Big Sculling Event Is Won By Australian

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—In the race for the World's Sculling Championship over the course from Putney to Mortlake for £500 a side, Alf. Felton (Australia) today beat Ernest Barry easily by eight lengths.

A strong northwesterly wind was blowing and the river was very rough. Felton was lucky in winning the toss and chose the Middlesex side. He hugged the Middlesex shore while Barry kept to the center of the river, where he shipped a great amount of water. Before he had passed the Craven Steps, his boat was waterlogged. Time 25 minutes 40 secs.

Britain To Deliver Plane To America

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—In the House of Commons today, General Sir John Seely announced that the new airship R38 would be completed without delay and handed over to the United States Navy at cost price. The airship would be taken to America by an American crew, as soon as a shed was ready to receive her. The Air Ministry would train the American crew free, except for pay and rations.

AMERICAN SONG SERVICE

Following the successful Hallowe'en party Friday night, plans for other community social affairs will be discussed informally today at the American Song Service get-acquainted time which follows the regular exercises. Mr. Arthur Rugh of the National Y.M.C.A. Committee will be the speaker of the program and Mr. Allen G. Loehr and Mrs. M. P. Walker will give musical numbers. The meeting is held at 5 o'clock in the Palace Hotel banquet room.

MISSSIONARY MEETING

A regular meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association will be held, in the Union Church Hall Tuesday evening at seven o'clock.

There will be a social Gathering, with refreshments provided by the ladies of the Women's Union Missionary Society. The business meeting, at which a paper will be read by Miss Dora Yui on the subject: "How to make the Christian Women of China more useful," will follow.

FREE MARKET SOUGHT BY AFRICA FOR GOLD

Conference Presided Over By Minister Of Finance Passes Resolution On Question

(Reuter's Service)

Pretoria, October 25.—The Economic Conference here presided over by the Minister of Finance, passed a resolution that in view of the desirability of the establishment of natural exchanges, and a free market for gold in the Union, the establishment of a mint and refinery should be proceeded with as quickly as possible, and that gold producers should be requested to take steps to secure a modification of their selling agreement with the Bank of England in order to permit its termination at short notice, and that the embargo on the export of specie from the Union should not be continued after the establishment of the mint.

New Consul To Be Guest At McTyeire's

Over one hundred guests, including Mr. Edwin S. Cunningham, the new United States Consul-General for Shanghai, and Mrs. Cunningham, and leading foreign and Chinese residents have been invited to attend a dinner at McTyeire Girls' School, 1 Edinburgh Road, Monday night. The affair will begin at 7 o'clock

Classes of the school remain as they were conducted during the day in order to enable the guests to get some idea of the work that is being done in the school. During the dinner, a short program of speeches and musical entertainments by the students will be presented.

Tang Shao-yi Asked To Take Back Seal

The Shanghai Commercial Federation, representing 51 Chinese commercial institutions here, yesterday addressed a letter to Mr. Tang Shao-yi, Chief Southern delegate, urging him to reconsider his resignation and accept the seal of the delegate returned to him by the Canton Government by Mr. Frank Lee.

The message said that if Mr. Tang refuse to accept the office, no one else will be capable enough to handle the situation and China will never have internal peace.

Wedding

SCHOENFELD-STURTEVANT

The wedding of Hermann J. Schoenfeld, of New York, to Helen Susan Sturtevant of Washington, D.C., took place yesterday morning at the home of Dr. J. B. Fearn, 30 Route Pichon.

The ceremony was held in the music room which was artistically decorated with ferns and crysanthemums. More than 50 friends of the bride and groom were assembled to witness the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. Dr. G. S. Fitch.

Mrs. John Morris Field, Jr., cousin of the bride and wife of Captain Field, U.S.N., dressed in pink georgette crepe and carrying Lady Hillington roses, was matron of honor and led the bridal march. The bride, carrying an exquisite bouquet of brides roses was dressed in a charmingly simple white gown of georgette satin crepe, gracefully draped at the sides and back. Commander Cope, U.S.N. acted as sponsor. Mr. A. F. Blanchard, was best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the guests.

Mr. Schoenfeld, who is a graduate of New York University and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, is connected with the Building Department of the American Trading Co., and will reside with his bride in Shanghai after a short trip in the North.

To Hold War Service At Cathedral Today

Today is All Souls Day and special services will be held at Holy Trinity Cathedral in connection with those who have given their lives in the war.

At the 10:30 o'clock service the British Consul-General will attend but no other official invitations have been issued.

The service will begin with Tallis' Third Mode Melody on the trombones and organ, after which the ode "O Valiant Hearts, who from your glory came" will be sung.

An anthem suitable to the occasion and composed by the Cathedral organist, Mr. R. B. Hurry, will also be rendered by the choir.

At all the services today special collections will be taken up in aid of the Cathedral War Memorial Chapel Fund, The Dean will be the preacher at the morning service.

Living Buddha Raises Question Over Title

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Nov. 1.—The Living Buddha has raised the question whether he shall retain the title of Pokto which he assumed under the Russo-Mongolian agreement, instead of his former title of Hutukhtu, in the event of the autonomy of Outer Mongolia being cancelled. This question would affect his control of the other Buddhist leaders, not his relations with China.

Cafe Paulista Opens

The Cafe Paulista one of the chain of restaurants which has operated successfully throughout Japan, there being eight branches in Tokio, was opened for business here yesterday at 448 Nanking Road.

The company is reputed for its excellence of cuisine and its up to date service. It maintains its own bakery attached to the cafe where pastry is made fresh daily. It is situated on the second story and is large, airy, light and artistically furnished. There are also private dining rooms.

Chinese Editor Here Speaks On Socialism

Mr. Chang Tung-sung, editor of the China Times, spoke before the World's Chinese Students' Federation last night. His subject was China and Socialism. Mr. Chang said that in the new order of things in China, a permanent remedy will be found in ideal socialism, which is the spirit of brotherhood through which the consolidation of the whole country is assured.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

Fox Guns and American Ammunition

loaded with Infallible powder and chilled shot make for efficiency and a full game bag.

Order your cartridges now.

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
17A Nanking Road

Everything for the Sportsman
Store of Quality.

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician

Dr. John Goddard

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

THE OPENING GUN OF THE CHRISTMAS SEASON

Is fired with the arrival of our new lines of Stationery and Christmas books, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Shipments arrived include a splendid line of Christmas Folders, Cards, Tags, Tinsel Cord and Kiddies' Books, purchased by our Mr. Zankl during his recent buying trip to America, and listed below.

With other shipments clearing through Customs and arriving this week, we shall have one of the finest stocks of Christmas goods ever landed in Shanghai.

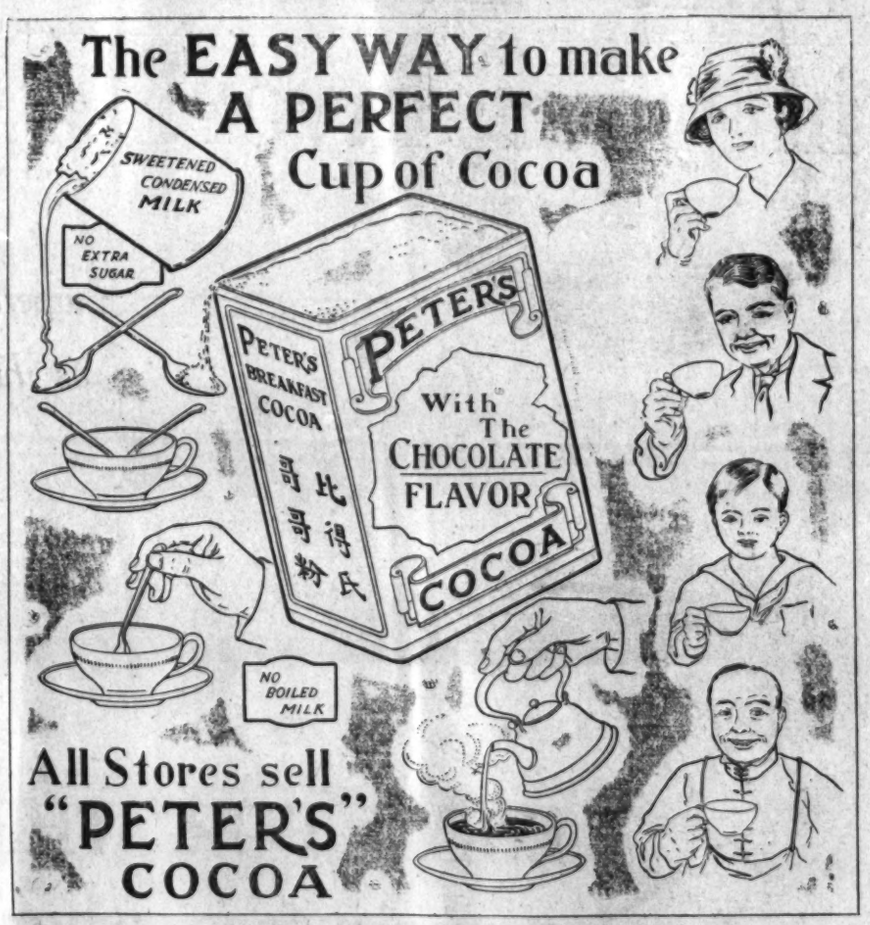
PLAN YOUR CHRISTMAS PURCHASES NOW

If you're planning to send presents home, come in and look over our Christmas goods now. Orders from outports filled quickly and intelligently, including mailing to America or England at small additional cost. ORDER BY NUMBER as below, if you cannot come in in person:

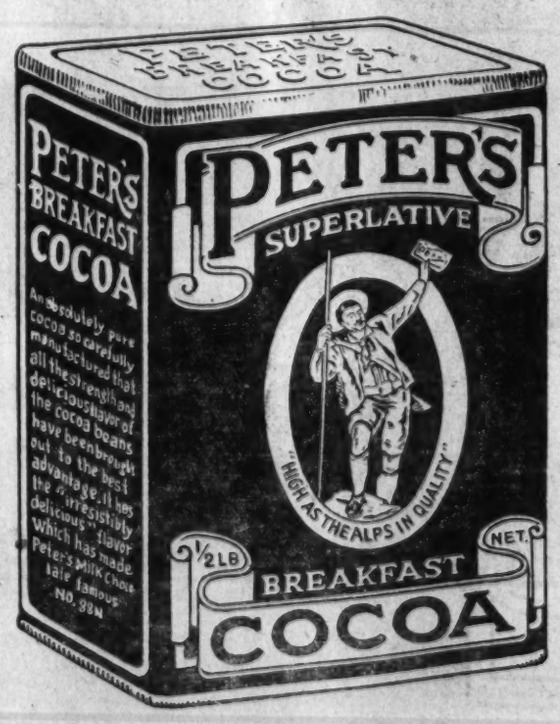
1. ASSORTED XMAS CARDS, Tags, Stamps and Seals, over 50 assorted pieces, in colors. Per packet . . . $0.35
2. 20 ASSORTED CHRISTMAS FOLDERS with envelopes to match, beautifully engraved and coloured. Per packet . 1.25
3. SPECIAL XMAS PACKET de luxe, 15 assorted steel engraved greeting cards and folders with appropriate sentiments. Per packet 1.25
4. "SUCCESS" CHRISTMAS CARDS in color, neatly engraved with sentiments of the season.
   Box 4A (35 cards with envelopes) 2.50
   Box 4B (50 cards with envelopes) 7.50
5. TINSEL CORD for wrapping up Christmas packages, in green, white, red, gold and silver. 8 yards per spool, strong, durable and handsome. Per spool 0.20
   Per Box (1 doz spools of any color) 1.80
6. RIBBONZENE, for wrapping Xmas packages, in red and green, per spool, 8 yards 0.20
   Per Box (1 doz spools) 1.80

CHINESE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
"The American Bookshop"
WHOLESALE - RETAIL BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
25 Nanking Road SHANGHAI Tel. Central 4648

The EASY WAY to make A PERFECT Cup of Cocoa



All Stores sell "PETER'S" COCOA



A teaspoonful of PETER'S COCOA mixed in a cup with a teaspoonful of SWEETENED CONDENSED MILK, and then filled up slowly with boiling water, is as nice as cocoa made with all milk and is not so troublesome to prepare, only boiling water being necessary.

This COCOA has the favourable characteristics which have made Peter's Milk Chocolate famous.

Sold in three sizes
At all principal Grocery Stores

MOTOR CHANDLER CARS

Hupmobile

Premier

DODGE BROTHERS · DETROIT · U·S·A ·

We are now living in a Motor Age, and the man who can afford a Motor Car, and does not buy one, is not enjoying life.

Our cars need no exaggerated statements nor superlative claims. They have a world-wide reputation as high-drage automobiles that make life worth living.

Max Friedman

Sales Manager

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE COMPANY, LIMITED
OPERATING
THE STAR GARAGE
AND
THE EASTERN GARAGE
OUR MAIN SHOWROOM AT
THE STAR GARAGE, 125 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

HARBIN GIVES REPORT OF SEMENOFF'S PLANS

His Policies Declared To Be Inspired By Power Which Is Supporting Him

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, Nov. 1.—According to official information the reports of Ataman Semenoff's ambitious plans with regard to seizing control as far as Baikal are not exaggerated. It is understood that Semenoff's politics are inspired by one Power which has frequently defended his actions, and offered him financial assistance.

Ataman Semenoff's recent attempts to gain control of the Chinese Eastern Railway are explained first by a desire to get rid of General Horvath, whose stubborn opposition to Semenoff's policies in the Far East have frequently paralysed the latter's activity, and second to the necessity of securing the railway for financial reasons.

Both Ataman Semenoff and General Kalmikoff are acting in full agreement with General Rosanoff. The latter, however, has been ordered to leave for Omsk, and General Romanovsky, who is known for his pro-allied tendencies, has been appointed to act in his place.

It is understood that General Kalmikoff has already declared to obey the new commander's orders. The situation is grave, and the reports of a general retreat on the Siberian front are complicating the situation.

SUNDAY SERVICE LEAGUE

Special music and an address by the Rev. W. E. Parsons of the Union Church, Kobe, constitute the program of the Sunday Service League, this afternoon at five o'clock. The meeting will be held in Martyrs' Memorial hall, Chinese Y.M.C.A. building.

Pact Not Violated By American Loan

(Continued from Page 1)

try's finances but are actually in a position to let her have the money.

DISPOSES OF CRITICISM

This latter point is of especial importance because many Chinese officials, among them men like Tsao Ju-lin and Tseng Yu-chun, have openly expressed their doubts as to whether America could lend China money at a time when all Europe was clamoring for advances from America with which to make good the ravages of the war. This argument has now been set aside for good, as has the statement that American bankers are too wary to advance money to China before she has settled her domestic problems.

Thus, as matters stand today, the outlook for the New Consortium is considerably brighter than it has been at any time during the past four months and it is believed here that the three Western Powers have only to adopt a firm attitude towards Japan's stand in regard to the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the scope of the Consortium to induce that country to come in on their terms. If the four Powers unite in an agreement to pool all existing financial interests in China and present to this country a proposal that gives her a measure to control over the funds advanced to her, thus safeguarding the self-respect of Chinese officialdom, there is good reason to hope that the New Consortium will become a reality. The entering wedge that has led to this improved state of affairs has been the American $30,000,000 loan.

Further developments for or against the Consortium depend to a large degree upon Japan, as her attitude towards the Consortium will carry weight with the strong group of military and Anfu officials in power in Peking. But no one here seriously believes that Japan will stay out of the Consortium if Great Britain, France and the United States are firm in refusing to accept her stand with regard to Manchuria and Mongolia.

Boston Herald Man Is Visiting Peking

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, Oct. 30.—Mr. William Gaston, an American newspaper man who is travelling around the world in behalf of the Boston Herald, has arrived in Peking for a stay of a few days. He is to have an interview with President Hsu Hsi-chang early next week. After leaving Peking Mr. Gaston will proceed to Hankow, Shanghai and Canton in order to make a general study of conditions in China for his paper. He is due to arrive in Shanghai during the first week in November and expects to make a fairly long stay in that city.

Peking has recently had several visits from American journalists, among them being Mr. F. A. Smith and the Rev. W. B. Norton of the Chicago Tribune.

Obituary

SIR ERNEST WATERLOW, R.A.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 27.—The death is announced of Sir Ernest Waterlow R.A. the well-known landscape painter.

Vaudeville Star Here Was Painted By Gibson

AIMEE MAYNARD

Aimee Maynard, who is appearing with the Charles Margeles All Star Vaudeville Concert Company, is known as one of the world's most beautiful women. She has been painted by many of America's best-known artists, such as Christy, Gibson and Fisher.

Harry Meyers, the noted American artist, says in an article on "Beautiful Women" that Miss Maynard is the most beautiful girl that he has ever seen.

The article follows in part:

"Aimee Maynard, the young and clever dancing star of Wonder Show, is without a doubt the most beautiful specimen of girlhood I have ever seen or imagined. Her measurements and those of the "Venus de Milo" are practically the same but Miss Maynard is so radiantly alive and graceful, with the natural willowy grace that comes only from perfect control over every muscle and sinew in her fine strong body, that it does not seem fit to compare her with the cold marble of a statue.

"Her face, which is slighty oval in contour, is of that rare type which can be so sweetly expressive when serious, and equally as charming when smiling. Her hair is just a mass of soft thick curls of gleaming copper, and her skin is creamy white with just a suggestion of rose. Her blue gray eyes are sweet and dreamy, and her mouth, that famed and much discussed mouth, which Christy, Gibson, Fisher, and half a dozen others decided was the most perfectly formed and expressive in the world, is the one really vivid spot of color on her face. It is not too small and bright startlingly red. The lips are softly curved, yet clearly defined and full of character. It can be at times a scornful, almost cruel mouth, and again the innocent lovely mouth of a happy little girl."

Japanese Delegates Entertained In Paris

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, October 31. (Via Lyons and Koukaza).—The French Minister for Foreign Affairs and Madame Pichon gave a luncheon in honor of the Japanese peace delegation. Mr. Matsui, the Japanese Ambassador and Mrs. Matsui, as well as the entire diplomatic and military personnel of the Japanese delegation were present.

Anxious Mothers

MANY mothers are worried about the changing of Baby's Food from time to time. The Food that suits at six weeks of age will not suffice at six months.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are the only system of Infant Feeding that provides for Baby's needs step by step—a progressive dietary suited to Baby's growing digestive powers from birth onwards.

The juice of grapes, oranges, or meat juice so beneficial to the hand fed baby can be given with these Foods, and instructions are furnished on each package.

The Allenburys Foods

Promote Health and Sturdy Development.

MILK FOOD No. 1. From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No. 2. From 3 to 6 months.
MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London.

PHONE WEST 189

FORD HIRE SERVICE

$3 per hour $1 20-minutes

77 ROUTE VALLON

News Brevities

The proprietor of a public opium resort at 3123 Yangtszepoo Road was sentenced to $100 fine or three months and three frequenters of the place were sentenced to $5 or five days each in the Mixed Court yesterday.

* * *

The Rev. T. E. Robinson of the China Inland Mission in Eastern Szechuen will address the missionary prayer meeting tomorrow afternoon at 5:15 o'clock at the Union Church.

* * *

Increased interest in Shanghai's unique municipal savings experiment was evidenced on the first day of this month by Chinese investors. Five days being all the time given for depositors to enter their savings in order to draw November interest the rush on the first few days is in pronounced contrast to the remainder of the month. Anything from one dollar up is received by Mr. E. F. Goodale, municipal treasurer. Deposits begin to draw interest at 6 percent at once.

* * *

Captain and Mrs. R. Nelson and Lieut. Murphy arrived in Shanghai from Tientsin yesterday on the Tungchow.

* * *

A farewell social gathering to the Rev. C. E. Darwent will be held in the Union Church Hall Wednesday evening at nine o'clock to which all friends are cordially invited.

* * *

Sir Paul Chater arrived from Hongkong last evening on the C.P.O.S. liner Empress of Russia.

* * *

Messrs. C. R. Heath, R. B. Wood E. G. Whittaker and Mrs. R. D. Neish arrived from Japan yesterday on the Yamashiro Maru.

* * *

Testimony was taken yesterday before the British Police Court in the case against Charles T. Everingham, an officer on the steamer Kingsing, charged with taking two packages of 20 cent-pieces from a Chinese when examining passengers going aboard Friday night. The accused denied the charge and said that all he could remember was examining the packages and receiving a blow on the head. The case was remanded until Monday and bail was allowed.

* * *

The theft of dye worth $650 from a Wayside godown was discovered by the stains on a coolie's hands and as a result of his confession four others were arrested and tried with him in the Mixed Court yesterday. The leader was sentenced to six months, two others to three months and the last two to one month each.

* * *

A theosophical lodge has been started in Shanghai and persons interested are asked to communicate with the secretary of the Theosophical Society, 4 Monkham's Terrace.

* * *

Dr. F. B. Baldwin, who was recently discharged from the American army with rank of major, has started practice with consulting rooms at 25 Whangpoo Road.

* * *

The Reverend J. B. Thornton of Kobe will conduct a series of evangelistic meetings at the Shanghai Free Christian Church beginning tonight.

* * *

The following weddings are announced to take place shortly in Hongkong:—Mr. E. J. Ainslie of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co., to Miss Annie Elizabeth James, en route from England by the s.s. Kitano Maru; Mr. V. A. Yvanovich, broker, to Miss Pureza de Carvalho of No. 2 Kimberley Road, Kowloon; and Mr. V. F. d'Azivedo of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service Co., to Miss Bertha Maria Noronha of No. 9 Belilios Terrace.

* * *

Correction plans for marine department charts 3 and 12, showing recent soundings in the Kiushan Point (Round) Channel, and the Pitman-King Crossing are now procurable free on application from the Coast Inspector's Office.

Woods Sisters At Carlton

Misses Eileen and Doris Woods, well known here as entertainers, returned to Shanghai yesterday and opened an engagement at the Carlton last night where they delighted a big crowd during dinner and afterward in the ballroom. They are accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Harry Woods, and have a repertoire of new and popular songs.

Mrs. Woods and the Misses Woods return here after a successful season in Japan and a trip to Siberia where they were members of the first theatrical unit sent to Vladivostok by the Knights of Columbus. They were several weeks in Siberia entertaining Allied soldiers.

The entertainers will sing during dinner at the Carlton tonight and will appear in the ball-room after dinner.

THE WALK-OVER

Super styleS

FOR MEN FOR WOMEN

The smart lines—
The graceful swing—
The clever effects—

are what make WALK-OVERS so popular. Best materials—popular models—beautifully made and carefully finished. In fact boots and shoes that satisfy.

See Our Windows

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"The Store Ahead"

24 NANKING Road

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

Sole Agents for

THE BURKE GOLF CLUB CO.

Newark, Ohio

$5.50 PER CLUB. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THESE WELL-KNOWN CLUBS JUST RECEIVED -:- -:- -:-

THE BURKE "END GRAIN" DRIVER

$7.25 "SOMETHING BETTER" IN DRIVERS $7.25

5% DISCOUNT FOR CASH 5%

THE "LADY BURKE" MODEL

LADY PLAYERS WILL FIND THESE CLUBS TO BE LIGHT AND BEAUTIFULLY BALANCED

$5.00 DRIVERS: BRASSIES: PUTTERS: MASHIES: MID IRONS. $5.00

GOLF BAGS -:- -:- GOLF BALLS

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

NANKING ROAD: :: :: :: SHANGHAI

THE SILK

that I'm wearing came from

LAOU KIU CHWANG'S

THE LEADING

SILK EMPORIUM IN THE ORIENT.

They have the finest range in Shanghai of

SILKS, SATINS, PONGEES, CREPES, GAUZES

and

HAND-MADE LACES

I recommend all my friends to go there, and when I want to

Send a Present Home

I get into my car and go to

LAOU KIU CHWANG

P128 Nanking Road

FURS | *BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERED ARTICLES* | FURS

Gande, Price & Co.

48-49 Kiangse Road

IMPORT AND EXPORT DEPARTMENTS

We beg to announce the opening of our new offices at the above address on Monday, November 3, 1919.

In connection with the above departments, we represent exclusively in Shanghai, North China Mongolia, Korea, and Siberia the following manufacturers :—

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., Muskegon, Mich.
Billiard and Pocket Billiard Tables,
Brunswick Tires and Tubes.

PIERRE NAMRON CO., New York City, N.Y.
French Perfume.

THE NORWALK LOCK CO., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Builders' and Marine Hardware.

NAPIER SAW WORKS, INC., Springfield, Mass.
Hack Saw Blades and Band Saws.

MIKESELL BROS. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Asbestos Products, Brake Linings, Mica, Brattice Cloth.

AMERICAN GRINDER MFG. CO., Milwaukee, Wis.
Steel Grinders.

HAYWARD PAINT CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Paints & Dry Colors.

H. S. WAMPOLE CO., Baltimore, Md.
Patent Medicines.
Aladdin Dye Soap.

CLINTON E. HOBBS CO., Boston, Mass.
Chain and Chain Hoists.

CHARLES NIEDNER'S SONS CO., INC., Malden, Mass.
Underwriter's Linen Fire Hose.

THE JACKSON SHEAR CO., Fremont, Ohio.
Shears, Scissors and Snips.

JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO., San Francisco, Cal.
"Wedgewood" Stoves and Ranges.

H. S. CROCKER CO., INC., San Francisco, Cal.
Panama Carbon Paper.

H. EDWARDS MFG. CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Inks, Mucilage, and Paste.

THE SOLID STEEL SCISSORS CO., Fort Smith, Ark.
Surgical, Cuticle, Embroidery and Pocket Scissors.

F. W. JESUP AND Co., INC., New York City, N.Y.
Shovels, Spades, Scoops and Picks.

THE PIONEER PAPER CO., Los Angeles, Cal.
Roofing and Tissue Paper.

TURNER BRASS WORKS, Sycamore, Ill.
Gasoline, Alcohol and Kerosene Torches, Furnaces and Brazing Outfits.

THE HUMPHRYES MFG. CO., Mansfield, Ohio.
Hand and Power Pumps,
Sanitary Enameled Ware for Bathrooms and Lavatories.

LAWSON MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Jam; Lavatory and Surface Floor Hinges,
Mortise Floor and Pivot Hinges,
Screen Door Hinges and Door Springs.

CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.
Platform Scales.

PHOENIX HARDWARE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.
Small Vises.

HOLLANDS MFG. CO., Erie, Pa.
Large Vises and Tools.

THE HAYDENVILLE CO., Haydenville, Mass.
Highgrade Plumbing Brass Goods.

SWEET CANDY CO., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Highgrade Chocolates and Hard Candy.

J. M. RODDIE AND CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Dyes and Chemicals and "Butterfly" Tints.

ATLANTIC STAMPING CO., Rochester, N.Y.
Galvanized Ware (Pails, Tubs, Commodes, etc.).

BOSTON BELTING CORP., Boston, Mass.
Rubber and Canvas Belting, Hose and Packing.

BERRIDGE SHEAR CO., Sturgis, Mich.
Highgrade Steel Laid Shears.

THE WILLIAMS-MARVIN CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers—Men's, Women's and Children's.

C. N. AND F. W. JONAS, Chicago, Ill.
"Blackhawk" Automobile Wrenches.

THE USONA MFG. CO., INC., Toledo, Ohio.
"Kwiklite," Flashlights and Batteries.

WILLIAM CLUFF CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Highgrade Food Products.

R. E. MONTE AND CO., San Francisco, Cal.
"Poinsettia" Brand Toilet Articles.

We are also in a position to supply the following lines at competitive prices on account of special working arrangements made with some of the leading manufacturers :—

Mild Steel Bars—Round, Flat and Square,
Mild Steel Angle Bars,
Mild Steel Plates,
Bamboo Steel,
Plain and Corrugated Galvanized Sheets,
Plain and Galvanised Wire,
Wire Nails—Rods—Tin Plates—Bolts and Nuts,
Rivets—Pipes and Tubes, Construction Steel, Window Glass and Rosin, also British and American Textiles.

A full and complete line of samples is on display at our showrooms, and we solicit your inquiries to which our special attention will be given.

GANDE, PRICE & CO.

48-49 KIANGSE ROAD

GOMPERS AND STONE ATTACK RAIL BILL

Anti-Strike Provision Would Virtually Enslave Workers, They Tell Senate

PLUMB HOLDS SAME VIEW

Would Make Lawbreakers, Says Labor Chief—Plumb Not Radical

Washington, Sept. 23.—Organised labor, through Samuel Compers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made an attack this afternoon upon the anti-strike provisions of the Cummins bill, which deals with the destiny of the railroads. Before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee both men denounced the section as one which would entirely destroy the rights of the American workingman. Glenn E. Plumb, author of the Plumb plan for the nationalisation of the American railways, another witness, concurred in this sentiment.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Gompers was not asked by the Senate committee what his attitude was toward the pending steel strike. But when a New York Times representative later called his attention to various charges that he and the Federation of Labor were giving the strike only half-hearted support he blurted out:

"That's nonsense!

He said he would answer such statements "when the committee asks me." But when pressed he merely said:

"I'm trying to do the best I can for all the people."

EVADES QUESTION ON PLAN

At the same time Mr. Gompers was asked his attitude toward the Plumb plan. The advocates of the plan have asserted that Mr. Gompers and the federation favor the scheme, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the House committee peared before a House committee in support of it. Today when Mr. Gompers was asked the direct question whether he favored the plan his answer was:

"The special committee composed of Matthew Woll, Frank Morrison, and I are working on a report on the plan which we will submit in October."

Committee members said later that they had not asked Mr. Gompers the foregoing questions this afternoon became they did not wish to interrupt him in his prepared statement. Two distinct opportunities will be afforded tomorrow for such inquiries.

Mr. Gompers will appear in the forenoon before a House committee in connection with the subject of affiliation of the Washington police with the American Federation of Labor, and in the afternoon before the Senate committee again.

While Mr. Stone at the hearing this afternoon discussed the Cummins bill in all of its features, Mr. Gompers centred his argument upon Section 29—the anti-strike clause—which would stop railway employes from leaving work and conspiring to interrupt railroad operation. Like Mr. Stone, Mr. Gompers insisted that this would "stop men from quitting work." Committee members, such as Chairman Cummins, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and Senator Pomerene of Ohio, maintained that there would be on objection to the employes stopping work as long as the element of conspiracy was not involved. But Mr. Stone, Mr. Plumb, and Mr. Gompers stuck fast to their point. When Cummins said that the section would apply as equally to railway Presidents as to employes, Mr. Stone derided this by saying that "a corporation lawyer" would immedately argue that the employes had gone into a conspiracy if they ceased work.

"The section is not only unnecessary but repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution and antagonistic to the spirit of the republic," said Mr. Gompers very determinedly. "The purpose is quite evident to deny the American workers the right to despose of their ability to work for their advantage. The only difference between a slave and a free man is the right of the free man to dispose of his labor power as he wants and to his best advantage.

After arguing that anti-strike laws had been of no avail in New Zealand, Canada, Colorado and Mexico, Mr. Gompers asked:

"If that law had been on the books during the war is it imaginable that the working people of the country would have given the whole-hearted support they did?

NO REASON FOR PROVISION

"Why this provision, at all?" he asked. "Have the railroad men proven themselves traitors? Have laboring men been treasonable, treacherous or unfaithful? Is it fair, is it a just reward to the working people of America?

"You propose to turn back the railroads to their private owners, but in the meantime you propose to keep the workingmen handcuffed. Section 29 makes a conspiracy out of a combination made legal by the Clayton Law.

"I think I may say without vanity that I have done my part to avert strikes, and that the American labor movement—the bona fide American labor movement—stands against the strike. But I say with all candor, and with a full realisation of my responsibility, that American workmen will not surrender the right to stop work when the terms become intolerable. And I should hate to live one minute when that right has been taken away from them."

Reiterating that labor has no desire to strike, and "men don't go on strike for pleasure," Mr. Gompers told the committee:

"The effect of the section would not be to prevent strikes. It would simply create lawbreakers. I say if this section was passed, I would have no more hesitancy in participating in a strike than I would now."

At this point Mr. Gompers made the argument:

"I don't think the workingmen should be prohibited from stopping work—that's all it amounts to. They are already prohibited from taking life and using violence. There's nothing in this bill that prevents any railway Presidents or Boards of Managers from resigning."

"You are in error," interjected Senator Cummins, and Senator Robinson acquiesced.

"Any individual has the right to stop, president or employe" said Senator Pomerene. "But what chance would an individual locomotive engineer have?" questioned Mr. Gompers, adding that railway presidents could make agreements "in secret," but that because of "detective agencies and subordination," secret agreements among employes would be prevented.

"The bill—that is, the provisions I have been discussing—might be called one to disband the labor unions," said Mr. Gompers in closing his testimony for the afternoon.

Mr. Stone began by terming the bill the most reactionary that had even been presented to Congress, and proceeded to criticise it unfavorably, virtually from cover to cover. He said of Section 29:

"It is frankly vicious."

When he finished reading the bill and interpolating his complaints of it, he said, amid laughter from the spectators:

"I am sorry I have had no more time to analyse it; I have had only six hours in which to digest it.

"WOULD ENSLAVE LABOR"

"However," he continued, "I indorse all that Mr. Gompers has said of Section 29. You would be setting back the clock of time fifty years and putting men into involuntary servitude. Organised labor will resent with all its might the privilege of stopping work when conditions become intolerable."

In the course of a long colloquy between Mr. Stone and Senator Robinson the history of the passage of the Adamson law in 1961 was once more revived. As on a former appearance, Mr. Stone denied that the brotherhoods wished the Adamson law, but that it was "choked down our throats" as a settlement of the matter.

"It did not taste good and it doesn't taste good now," he added.

However he would not admit to Senator Robinson that he would favor a repeal of that law at the present time.

A hint of the present split in labor's ranks between the conservatives and radicals came up when Mr. Stone said of a recent strike:

"That was the only time in seventeen years that I ever lost control of the engineers. The court enjoined me from counselling with the men. My hands were tied, and the radical element broke loose."

Stone is the President of the Plumb Plan League, and Senator Robinson pressed the brotherhood chief hard in an endeavor to make him declare whether he would favor a general strike if the Plumb plan was rejected by Congress and the Cummins bill accepted. After many evasive replies, during which Mr. Stone said he had the veto power on strikes, he asserted he would not "be so foolish" as to allow his men to strike in order to force their legislative demands. He said. "I don't want any radical legislation now," but when Senator Pomerene asked if he considered the Plumb plan "radical," he answered, "No."

"Don't you expect to spend $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 in propaganda for the Plumb plan?" asked Senator Robinson.

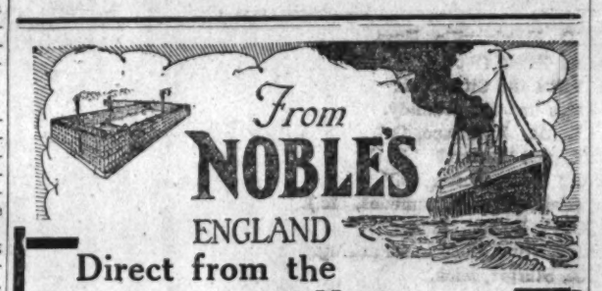
"I'd hate to think the American people were so hard-headed that it would require that much to educate them," was the answer.

To Senator Kellogg Mr. Stone said he did not think any labor representation of less than a majority, upon a board of directors was of any use. He also said that he did not consider any profit sharing plan, under private ownership would be worth while. Another of his contentions was that under the Constitution the labor organisation had an equal right with the individual.

Central Figure In Great Steel Strike

Samuel Gompers. INTERNATIONALS

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, central figure in the nation-wide strike, photographed in Washington. Mr. Gompers is in the capital keeping close touch on developments in the big strike which has tied up 145 steel plants.



Direct from the Factory to your Home

Buy all your Dress Requirements and Household Goods from the great British Mail-Order House. You will be delighted with the quality and workmanship of the goods, the up-to-date and attractive styles, and the low prices. You can be smartly dressed and yet be economical if you purchase all you need from Noble's.

The New 68-page Catalogue.

Post Free from Hongkong Daily Press, Hongkong (this saves you the time taken in writing to England in the first place). Send today for this beautifully illustrated catalogue—you will find it full of interest and value. It shows you how you can buy all Wearing Apparel for men, women and children, and your Household Requirements at factory prices, thus saving money on every purchase.

Some of the articles illustrated:

Tailor-Made Costumes	Underwear	Made to Measure Suits
Frocks and Coat Frocks	Baby Linen	Overcoats, Waterproofs
Skirts and Underskirts	School Outfits	Bedding, Linens
Blouses, Millinery	Hats, Caps. Footwear	Carpets, Curtains
Coats, Sports Coats	Ready-to-Wear Suits	Napery, Cutlery

PATTERNS. John Noble, Ltd., will gladly send a splendid selection of patterns Post Free on application to Manchester.

REMITTANCES (in full) should wherever possible be sent by Money Order, or by Bank Draft, payable at sight on London or Manchester.

JOHN NOBLE LD. Brook Street Mills, Manchester, England

Chinese Fillet Lace
(HAND MADE)

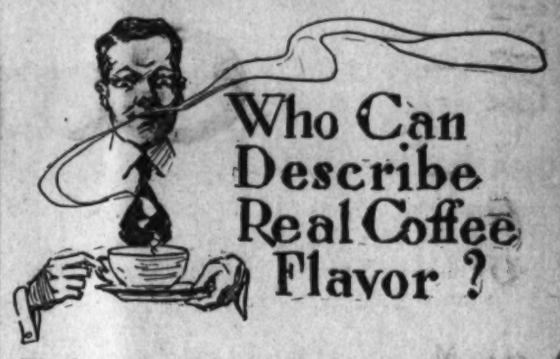
Wholesale and Retail
Orders promptly and carefully executed

Tsan Hsin & Co.
LACE DEPARTMENT
No. 5 Siking Road, Shanghai
'Phone C. No. 4097

FURS FURS FURS

WE beg to inform our friends that, owing to the growth of our business, on October 2nd, we shall open
A BRANCH STORE at C. 123 HONAN ROAD
We are specialists in the sale of all kinds of Furs and promptly execute all orders. We also purchase the best quality of Foreign Skins.

YUEN SUNG-TAI—FUR DEALERS
Established over 20 years
4 Honan Road: Phone. C. 4048: Branch Office: C. 123 Honan Road.



Who Can Describe Real Coffee Flavor?

We have searched a great big dictionary through, to find words to tell you about coffee flavor.

Because we want to get the thought to you that "Famous for Flavor" Coffee has a flavor and aroma that is—oh, dear! what word shall we use?

Won't you try it, madam? Order some today—make it with loving care, and decide for yourself just the right words to use.

Write "Famous for Flavor" Coffee on your shopping list.

I. SHAININ & CO.
100 Szechuen Road Tel. C. 1483

Important Notice

WARNING

TO ALL DEALERS AND STORES

Legal Proceedings

will be taken against anyone selling the

ELECTRIC IRON

called

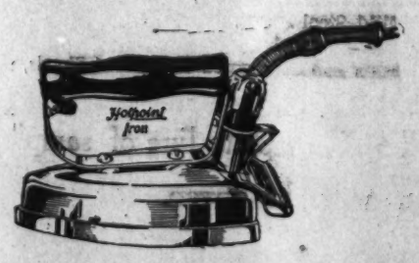
"COMPETITION"

made in Japan

which is a direct infringement of the Patents and Trade Marks of the

EDISON ELECTRIC HEATING APPLIANCES

See that your Iron is a **"HOTPOINT"**



Sold under a **GUARANTEE**

Used in over 3,000,000 homes throughout the world

Sole Distributors in China for

EDISON ELECTRIC HEATING APPLIANCES CO.
THE AMERICAN SALES CORPORATION

6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai. Tel. Central 1437 and 4341

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., SHANGHAI

An inducement to Shanghai Shoppers

It is no use repeating the story—our alterations are completed—but it's a fact we are now fully equipped in Store Service, Equipment and Staff. We are anxious for you to visit our new Departments and see the huge stocks of merchandise.

MARKED AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES BASED ON THIS HIGH EXCHANGE

Particularly we emphasise a visit to the departments listed here where inducement-to-visit prices are marked on these special lines,

MCLINTOCK'S GOLD MEDAL DOWN QUILTS

PURE FILLINGS—EXQUISITE COLORINGS

The highest class of workmanship and purest of fillings is assured with this brand and name. Colourings are dainty and exquisite and you have a wide choice in Pink, Sky, Helio, etc, etc, etc.

Sateen Covers. Floral and Plain Reverse.

Size	5	x	4	feet	Price	$11.50 each
,,	6	x	4	,,	,,	$14.50 ,,
,,	6½	x	5	,,	,,	$19.50 ,,
,,	7	x	6	,,	,,	$24.50 ,,

Silk Cover. Floral with Sateen Reverse.

Size	2½	x	3	feet	Price	$ 8.50 each
,,	4½	x	3	,,	,,	$15.50 ,,
,,	5	x	4	,,	,,	$21.50 ,,
,,	6½	x	4	,,	,,	$28.50 ,,
,,	6½	x	5	,,	,,	$31.50 ,,
,,	7	x	6	,,	,,	$42.50 ,,

BUY A BLANKET NOW

REAL WITNEY — ALL WOOL — ALL BRITISH

From the famous mills of CHAS. EARL famous the wide world over.

TWO STANDARD QUALITIES

The "Arctic" Blanket. A white all wool blanket, good weight, firm weave delightfully warm and cosy.

Size 64 x 84 inches Price $13.50 pair
,, 70 x 90 ,, ,, $17.50 ,,

The "Nansen" Blanket. Our finest grade, pure wool, guaranteed Real Witney.

Size 62 x 90 inches Price $18.75 pair
,, 80 x100 ,, ,, $29.50 ,,

Dr. Jaeger Blankets. Camel Hair and wool in a serviceable Fawn coloring for travellers.

Size 63 x 81 inches Price $18.50 pair
,, 70 x 90 ,, ,, $22.50 ,,

—A GOOD SWEATER SPELLS COMFORT

And we offer you the largest choice in the city this week at prices that spell savings to you.

COME IN TOMORROW

The "Reliance" Sweater
All pure wool, in a nice medium weight and specially soft finish. In Plain White only Roll collar.
Price $5.00 each "Visiting Price" $4.00

The "Rodley" Sweater
White wool sweater, good medium weight, polo collar, are SLEEVELESS.
Price $5.00 each "Visiting Price" $4.00

The "Republic" Sweater
Heavy quality White wool sweater, with polo collar, soft finish and a good washing quality.
Prices $6.50 each "Visiting Price" $5.50

The "Rexmere" Sweater
White wool sweater in a superior quality and make, polo collar, good elastic knit, and washes well. MEN'S SIZE ONLY.
Price $7.50 each "Visiting Price" $6.25

"Rowing" Sweaters
Medium weight, no collar, a "V" shaped neck. Plain White, all pure wool. Size 36 by 38 inches.
Prices $5.00 each
"Visiting Price" $4.00

The "Repton" Sweater
Heavy quality all wool, plain honey-comb knit, good washing quality, made with roll collar.
Navy, Blue, (all sizes)
Price $6.00 each
"Visiting Price" $5.00
Grey (small size only)
Price $6.00 each
"Visiting Price" $5.00
Brown (small and medium sizes only)
Price $6.00 each
"Visiting Price" $5.00

The "Ramsden" Sweater
Made from good quality unshrinkable wool, Plain White only. Polo collar, good weight, warm and comfortable.
Price $6.00 each
"Visiting Price" $5.00

The "Rexton" Sweater
A plain White all wool cashmere sweater, with a linen neck-band, and two button front. Makes an ideal cold season shirt for day wear. Washes well and is splendid value today at
Price $7.50 each
"Visiting Price" $6.25

THE "DERBY" COAT SWEATER
A special value line in a heavy quality fleece knit all wool coat sweater, in a plain Dark Grey shade only, two pockets
Men's size Price $10.00 each
"Visiting Price" $8.50 each

THE "ALEXANDRA" COAT SWEATER
A heavy quality fleece knit all wool coat sweater, in a plain Fawn shade only, two pockets, specially soft finish, and extraordinary good value today.
Men's size Price $12.50 each
"Visiting Price" $9.50 each

"Jaeger" Coat Sweater
Heavy quality fleecy knit, two pockets. An indispenable sports garment of the highest quality. Plain Fawn shade only.
Price $17.50 each
"Visiting Price" $15.00

"Jaeger" Sweaters
All pure wool, honeycomb knit, with polo collar, made to pull over head style, in Grey or Fawn only, specially good value. "M" size only.
Price $8.50 each
"Visiting Price" $7.00

"Jaeger" Coat Sweaters
A few only of these exceptional quality Sweaters, in plain White only, two pockets, heavy grade and all wool.
Price $17.50 each
"Visiting Price" $15.00

The "Roxbrugh" Coat Sweater
A very soft finish, all wool, fleece knit coat sweater in a good shade of Lovat, two pockets, and is real value at
Price $10.50 each
"Visiting Price" $9.00
Sizes 36 and 38 ins. chest

Knitted Coat Waistcoats
Fine elastic knit, heavy quality all pure wool, in a new style to be worn as a waistcoat. 4 pockets, and sleeves. We stock this in Plain Grey.
Price $13.50 each
"Visiting Price" $9.50

The "Carrington" Hat. Is one of exceptional quality and style, made from a high grade fur felt, and is built to retain its shape. The best shades are: Ash Grey, Smoke Grey, Laurel, Veudal. Prices $8.50 each
"Visiting Price" $6.75

The "Cecil" Hat. A soft felt hat in the season's best shape, and is well finished. We have this hat in the best shades of Green. Price $8.50 each
"Visiting Price" $6.75

The "Glansin" Hat. A good quality wool felt, well made and finished, and is specially good value today. Green and Grey shade. $3.50 each
"Visiting Price" $3.00

"The "LINNEY" Hat
A genuine English Velour with a specially soft finish, lined shot silk. We stock this hat in the newest and most pleasing shade of Grey, Brown and Green. $13.50
"Visiting Price" $10.50

A MODEL DEPARTMENT

That was the remark paid this week by one of our customers on seeing our new Men's Furnishing's Section. Equipped with modern quick serving fixtures, the finest stock in Shanghai and fully staffed for service.

If you have not called come in and fit your hat this week at Special "Visiting Prices."

The "Sanford" Hat
A fine quality felt hat, in the latest shape. A new shade of "Fawn," with Black or Brown trimming, in smart and stylish model.
Price $7.50 each
"Visiting Price $5.75

The "Ellesmere" Hat
Is one of this season's most popular shapes, made from high grade fur felt and finished to perfection. The best shades are Fox, Agate, Nickel, Walnut, Drab.
Price $7.50 each
"Visiting Price" $5.75

The "Minto" Hat
A superior quality felt hat, in an extra large shape. Colors include Grey or Brown with trimming to match.
Price $7.50 each
"Visiting Price" $5.75

The "Mentone" Hat. Superior quality fur felt, light in weight and unlined. Newest shades in Grey with Grey band. Price $8.50 each
"Visiting Price" $6.75

The "Ashworth" Hat. A smart shape, light weight felt, and most comfortable fitting, in a nice shade of Grey, with Black ribbon. A really smart hat at a popular price. $8.50 each
"Visiting Price" $6.75

The "Glenmora" Hat. A smart snappy model just right for present wear, fine quality fur felt, in a stone Grey shade, with Grey trimming. Price $7.50 each
"Visiting Price" $5.75

The "Derby" Hat
Made from a high grade fur felt in the newest shapes, well made hat that will retain both shape and colour.
"Visiting Price" $4.50 each

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH at time of purchase or on delivery of goods

LORD GREY ARRIVES IN U.S. AS SPECIAL ENVOY

Viscount And Staff Land From Mauretania And Leave For Washington

SEEKS ONLY FRIENDSHIP

Declares In Statement His Errand Is Not To Propose Alliances

New York, September 27.—Viscount Grey, R. G., of Faloden, Northumberlandshire, Great Britain's special Ambassador to the United States until a permanent diplomatic representative can be appointed, arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania.

Viscount Grey was accompanied by his private secretary, Sir William Tyrell, who was with him in the same capacity at the outbreak of the war in 1914 and had retired from public service but volunteered to come with his old chief to America; Ronald Carruthers, Assistant Secretary, and his military aide Major Crowford Stuart, D. S. O., who came in the dam capacity a year ago with Earl Reading.

Viscount Grey wore a gray traveling suit with soft cap and black overcoat. He is a tall man of medium build. When told by the reporters as the liner came up the Bay to her pier of the indisposition of President Wilson, which had compelled him to cancel his speaking tour, Viscount Grey expressed his regrets.

STATEMENT TO PRESS

Lord Grey upon landing gave out the following statement for American newspapers:

On my arrival here I wish to take the first opportunity of saying what a special appeal it made to me when I was asked to undertake the duties of British Ambassador to the United States. So much good will has been shown to me already by American as well as British friends that I feel both grateful and encouraged. My regret is that the partial failure of sight, which has made me withdraw almost entirely from public life for nearly three years, and which makes all public work difficult, renders it impossible for me to undertake the duties of a permanent Ambassador, and must make my mission comparatively short. I am much looking forward to my stay amongst you, and I would like to try to convey, in a few words, why this mission to the United States appeals to me as nothing else in public life now does.

We have to make a new start after the war to repair and to rebuild the old world, which the war has left in ruins. We wish to build a better one, but the British Empire in common I am sure with other countries, feels that without good understanding and friendship with America, international progress is impossible, and even international security is doubtful. I do not come to put forward any new proposals for treaties or alliances: I am not charged with any mission of that kind. Good understanding can best be established on cordial feeling between the peoples.

MUST MEET DIFFICULTIES

There are some things that do not exist in common between any two other countries—a common language is one of them—which makes strongly for friendship between the American and British peoples. On the other hand there are some things which cut across this happy tendency and make for misunderstanding, arising partly out of old historical memories, partly out of British political problems which do as a matter of fact excite a special interest in America. My own hope and belief is that the things which make for misunderstanding may by time, by wise and sympathetic policy and by a fuller knowledge of the facts and difficulties, be dissolved and disappear. The things which make for friendship I believe to have their roots so deep in the minds of the American and British peoples, and to be so inseparable from the natures of each, that they must endure and grow. The difficulties will not be overcome by ignoring or underrating them, and that is why I refer to them. But it would be an even greater error to underrate the strength and possibility of growth of the things that draw us toward each other. In Great Britain last year we saw hundreds of thousands of American soldiers passing through our island to go to fight side by side with the Allied forces on the Continent of Europe. We felt as we saw your soldiers and heard of their courage and heroism on the battlefield that they were animated by one patriotism and that your whole nation was fighting for an ideal. There have been many things in this war unexampled in history, and one of them is the spontaneous and wholehearted way in which so great a nation and so vast a country as the United States was moved by one ideal to fight abroad on land and sea, and to combine for work and sacrifice of every kind at home. It was a splendid thing to see your whole nation realise that its national interest was the common interest of humanity and rise up unanimously to defend it.

Between the enemies in this war there have been bitterness and hatred. It will need time and the growth of confidence in good faith and good intentions to alter this, but in time I hope the feeling will change into a hatred of war itself, a hatred of things and not of peoples against each other. The greatest security against future war, and the most permanent cure for the evils of war lies in good will. It will be the object of my mission while it lasts to promote that good will, as far as I nave strength or opportunity between the American and British peoples, in the hope that this may be one great element of security leading to greater international good will on the broadest possible basis.

Viscount Grey would not make any comments upon the Peace Treaty.

"What is your opinion regarding the League of Nations?" he was asked.

"My views upon the League of Nations are upon record and I have not changed them one iota."

He also declined to make any comment upon affairs in Ireland, and said that all he wished to say upon political conditions in Europe had been contained in his statement.

"I feel really that I ought not to make any statement before I see the President in Washington, but as I know it is expected from public officials when they arrive in New York I have waived my scruples and dictated one."

SEES UNREST ALLAYING

"There is a good deal of labor unrest in England and in other countries," he continued, "and the nations will have to go through a natural process of evolution before conditions settle down again to be anything like what they were before the war. There is an improvement in England now in the labor market, and I think that it will go on steadily.

On account of the late arrival of the Mauretania at her pier the Ambassador decided to have his dinner in the regal suite he had occupied on "B" deck and then drive later to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station and board the private car attached to the midnight train for Washington.

Among the British officials from Washington who went down the bay on the revenue cutter to meet Viscount Grey were the Hon. Ronald S. Lindsay, Charge d'Affaires at the embassy; Sir William Wiseman, Major Gen. Hugh K. Bethel, Military Attache; Colonel Andrew Thorne, Assistant Military Attache in Washington; Lieut. Col. Norman Thwaites, Assistant Military Attache in New York, and Joseph M. Nye, Chief Special Agent of the United States Department of Justice, who with his assistants was sent to see the new Ambassador safe to Washington.

One of the first duties of Lord Grey after presenting his credentials to President Wilson in Washington will be to consult with the State Department over the arrangements for the Prince of Wales' visit about November 18 to the Capitol and to New York, which have all been held up until his arrival.

Viscount Grey presided at the customary ship's concert held in the main dining saloon on the "D" deck, and in his speech he said in part:

"Great democracies do not speak of accepting conscription; they adopt conscription, and it is a thought full of hope for the future in these troublesome times that the spirit of sacrifice should so permeat the whole of a great republic like the United States that it should adopt conscription to fight, not for material gain, but for an ideal.

"What has happened once can happen again; and, while other nations have equally shown that spirit of idealism, it is upon the United States that history will focus hope in the future."

The Mauretania brought 726 passengers. The liner had been delayed for six weeks at the port in England through a strike of the joiners who were refitting her passenger accommodation, which had all been removed when she was converted into a troopship.

Lieut. Col., the Right Hon. A. C. Murray, M. P., brother of the Earl of Crawford, one of the passengers, who is here to attend to business affairs, said that Premier Lloyd George had given a definite promise to make some kind of a settlement of the Irish question, and there was no doubt that he would do it. There were a few strikes in England and considerable unrest in the labor market generally, but he believed by the beginning of next Summer things would have improved considerably.

Mrs. R. O. Campbell and her daughter, Iscline, from Atlanta, Ga., flew in a Handley Page machine from Paris to London to catch the Mauretania. The journey was far more comfortable in the roomy airship than it would have been in a train rocking and rolling over the rough tracks from Paris to Boulogne and then the channel steamboat to Folkestone.

"We left Paris at noon and drove by automobile to Le Bouget where we boarded the airship and left at 1 o'clock. After leaving the capital the airship climbed upwards towards the skies until we were above the clouds and then steered what seemed to me a straight course. Seated in the armchairs we could look down through port holes at the side at the clouds beneath and as we neared the coast the machine came down within 300 or 400 feet from the ground."

Viscount Grey In U.S. To Aid Peace Plan

Viscount Edward Grey of Falloden, new British Ambassador to the United States, is in America. Sir William Tyrrell, Viscount Grey's private secretary, accompanied the new Ambassador. In connection with Viscount Grey's departure Earl Curzon who will probably succeed Arthur J. Balfour when he retires as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said: "Viscount Grey will work at Washington for the fulfillment of the ideals he has at heart for furtherance of the peace of the world, and for the consolidation of those intimate relations between the United States and Great Britain which will be the surest and most enduring foundations of that peace."

Save and Shave

Due to favorable exchange, we offer for sale

GILLETTE

BLADES AND RAZORS

at U.S.A. Prices

GILLETTE BLADES - - - $1.00 per doz.
" RAZORS - - - $5.00 and up

Come and see them

Maison de Parfumerie

40 Nanking Road

We Sell, Buy, Lease or Manage

How about that real estate you have been trying to sell for years?
We can find a purchaser or sell any kind of property you may have to offer.

PROPERTY

in Any Part of the City of

SHANGHAI.

If you wish to buy Property, tell us where you want it. We will find it for you, and buy it at a price that will please you.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

NANKING and KIANGSE ROADS

Real Estate — Architects — Insurance

CAFÉ PARISIEN

Shanghai's

Leading Place of Entertainment

FIRST-CLASS MEALS

SHORT ORDERS AT ALL HOURS

SPECIAL TIFFINS AND BANQUETS

After-Opera Suppers a Specialty

OUR JAZZ BAND

is already the talk of Shanghai

Personnel:

HARRY KERREY
Who vamps and chords and fakes with zest,
And steals from each man's part the best,
Who plays all night without a rest,
"THE PIANO PLAYER"

PETER LYONS
Who stands up proudly by his chair,
Fiddling with so grand an air,
Who never never cuts his hair,
"THE VIOLINIST"

RUSSELL ELLIS
Who picks away like little birds,
With "oogley" runs of fifths and thirds,
Whose music always fits the words,
"THE BANJOIST"

RAY BRECK
Who swells the muscles of his neck,
And blows out blue notes by the peck,
On harmony chords he shines by heck,
"THE SAXOPHONIST"

ART CODY
Who covers up the dancers' mistakes,
And never reads but always fakes,
A jazz band bunch he makes or breaks,
"THE DRUMMER"

MATEO MESA
Who takes a meat saw in his hand,
And growls and barks to beat the band,
He's sore because he has to stand,
"THE BASS"

Harry Kerrey, Conductor

25 Avenue Edouard VII: Tel. Central 1915

F. DAVIES,
Managing Director

WAR LEFT THE FRENCH VOID OF ALL ILLUSION

Ruined Regions Rely Only On Local Effort Through Long Years To Rebuild

FEAR ANOTHER CONFLICT

Peasants And Bourgeoisie Regret That Allies Did Not Overrun Germany

BY PHILIP GIBBS

Paris, Sept. 22.—One gets little aspects of truth and of opinion, which is not the same thing as truth, in going about as I am now doing and talking to humble people as one meets them in their homes among the ruins of the war zone and on the roadsides. The point of view as expressed by these people who suffered and are still suffering from the outrage of war, is different from that one would hear from a great people, and is closer to the truth of life as it is seen in the peasants' cottages and middle-class homes.

From old people in wooden huts on the edge of desert lands, from drivers of hired motor cars, from visitors who were soldiers from little groups of people sitting around wooden tables in wayside inns, and from business men trying "to reconstruct" that which has been destroyed I have been getting down a little to the popular psychology of France after the war and it is interesting.

I find these people are great "realists." They face facts squarely and do not camouflage them by fanciful hopes or rose colored romance, not even victory and its pageantry covers up by one grain of dust their realisation of the immense horror of war, and of its price in blood and ruin. Military glory has no meaning to them except in stern duty and endurance of abominable things which had to be endured.

It was a waiter who expressed that kind of rebuke to me the other night when he had been explaining the difference between the bronze star and the silver star and palm on military decorations.

He had a palm and I said, "Magnifique, ca."

He turned away for the moment with a queer contemptuous grimace.

"Magnificent, bah! It is a reward for dirty work. Up to your knees in mud, dead bodies everywhere, stench, blood, fear, abomination. It is better to be here serving coffee and beer and adding up little figures. It is a better job."

DISGUST OF WAR

This man and others like him look back to years of war with disgust and not as holy adventure with good comradeship and good fun between the ugly hours, like some of ours. They did what they did because it was necessary to save France, but they hated it all, and now they face the present and the future with a most unflinching sense of truth. Even those who have hope in the future because of their own strength of character do not disguise from themselves the slow rate of progress by which it will be possible to clear away all this ruin about them and rebuild.

Twenty years, thirty years, are figures given by the people in the devastated regions for the resurrection of their villages and their farms. They shrug their shoulders at the word "reconstruction" used as a watchword by newspapers and politicians, and say: "That is a fine phrase, meanwhile we have no material and no indemnities for our loss, no means of getting labor, the Government does nothing, perhaps it is powerless to do anything because of our drain of blood and of this great devastation and of the poverty of all but the profiteers."

I find everywhere this contempt for politicians. France shrugs its shoulders at them all and says: "It is a game, it has no reality."

They pin their faith to the local initiative and the individual energy to build up on the ruins. Yet they are against at the enormity of task. Most individuals meet have suffered the loss of all their pre-war possessions.

The driver of a motor car owned his own garage before the war. The Government requisitioned his cars, sold them afterward for double the price he had given for them, but as yet he has recovered no indemnity, and is now a hired chauffeur.

An old woman who kept an inn on the Menin Road fled from it when the German shells came near, and is now back in a wooden shack. On the wall is a large poster setting forth claims for damage which must be made to the Government before a certain date. She made them months ago, but has not touched a penny.

So it is in millions of cases, and there is exasperation, just or unjust I know not, because there is no repayment out of the National Treasury for losses incurred by acts of war.

HANDICAP OF STRIKES

Lack of labor in France is serious and is made worse by the constant strikes for higher wages and by the high scale of wages now demanded by men who are not much inclined to work with their old industry, whatever their reward. They will work a little bit and then take a holiday and enjoy themselves. They were in the mud of war. They lived in trenches. They were surrounded with death. They escaped, shall they not enjoy life now like profiteers, who did nothing but get rich?

The cafes are crowded. There are throngs outside the cinemas.

In Lille, where conditions are very bad, they are not so bad that they stop the fun of the fair or fail to crowd the circus where French clowns cause shouts of laughter and strong men do prodigious feats and Japanese wrestlers defy the laws of anatomy. In a great tent there were 4,000 people at least under the glare of the lights. I looked at all their faces, intense, gaping, laughing at the comic antics. They were soldiers and ex-soldiers with their wives and sweethearts. Every man there and every woman knew the tragedy of war in their souls.

They were prisoners, many of them. They went through years of hell and now they were shouting and screaming with laughter. It is their need in life. They must have laughter, light shows, pleasure. They have come out of darkness and not even work must interfere too much with their vital need, which in this after-war psychology is amusement. But as one man told me today, and I believe him, "If the people do not laugh, they must weep, for truly victory has not brought much joy but only a peace which is full of danger and the knowledge of ruin which can only be repaired after many generations."

Cardinal Mercier's words that "Germany is already preparing a war of revenge which may come in fifteen years" struck a chill in the hearts of many people who read these words in the local papers. It is a terrifying idea—another war, the French peasants and bourgeoisie regret they could not crush Germany more. If only they had gone to Berlin. The idea that there may be any comradeship of democracy between the French workers and the German workers, so preventing another war, is held, I think, only by the international Socialists of the old type, who have many new adherents, but do not, in my opinion, (inevitably superficial,) represent a majority of the working classes in France.

Many of them regard that as an illusion and some of them as treachery. They shrug their shoulders at the gospel of brotherhood and say, "The boche is a bandit and an assassin."

JEALOUSY OF ENGLAND

For England there is in the north, where the British troops were known and where they fought, a friendly and affectionate remembrance, but that does not prevent a growing suspicion in the minds of many French people that England got "all the fat," as they say, out of the peace terms, and that she waxed fat herself out of the war. It is no use telling them England is spending $10,000,000 a day more than her income. They say: "England is rich, England is enlarging her empire, England and America are masters of the world."

Small private quarrels are inevitable but estranging, and are breaking out among the French and the English troops encamped near each other in the desert of the old battlefields, as when some days ago bayonets were drawn in Estaminet and four German heavyweights from the prisoners' cage near by were brought in by the poilus to redress the balance in the numbers. That German intervention was regarded as a huge joke by our Tommies, and has indeed an element of comedy, but such incidents are exaggerated when they are told in the countryside.

This morning only I was asked, not by a peasant but by a distinguished man, whether it was true that England is submerged in a wave of anti-French sentiment. The question astounded me, for I had seen no trace of it, and I was alarmed, too, because it is a sad and dangerous thing that so soon after comradeship in arms, when so many Englishmen died on French soil side by side with French troops, any antagonism should separate the British and French peoples.

During these recent days I have seen how deeply France has suffered in the war. Not all that Britain suffered reaches the height of that agony through which France passed with sacrificial courage, for there is no wide belt of ruin in English fields, and British wounds, deep as they are, have not left such frightful scars or such national danger.

In France, however, today there is the same old courage which was theirs in the war, and many people of hope and faith and active brains work at the enormous problems that confront them, and in the industry of the peasants on their land, and above all the shadow of war which still lies over France, I see the brightness of an intellectual people. There is something in the spirit of France which nothing can destroy, and which this war has not destroyed.

France will live.

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

WHAT NURSES CARRY TO WAR.

"I well remember the first party of nurses we took out," said the chief stewardess of one of the steamers which acted as transports between England and the Cape during the South African war of nineteen years ago. "The ship seemed just a great hospital, only there were no patients. Of course it was a new experience to us at the time and we were interested in all that went on, but the fact which struck me most, and has never gone out of my mind since, was that every one of the nurse, with scarcely an exception, had brought a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on board for her own personal use whilst in Africa."

It is because they know that woman's greatest need when afflicted with the aches and ills peculiar to her sex is fully met by Dr. William's Pink Pills, the World's most famous blood and nerve tonic, that hospital nurses use and recommend these Pills wherever occasion arises. Women's ailments—their distressing backaches, headaches, anaemia, attacks of "nerves," and those periodical derangements of health which cause so much depression and pain, can only be successfully overcome through the blood, and it is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rapidly make new, rich, red blood, at the same time building up the nervous system, that their reputation and popularity among women of all classes in all parts of the World is so great.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, and the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle $1.50, 6 bottle $8.00, post free. They are equally good for men.

Eaten up with Rheumatism But DeWitt's Cured him

Another splendid triumph for Famous "Proof Cure"

Do you suffer from rheumatic shooting pains in the limbs and stiff aching joints?

Few people know the real cause of these troubles and how they lead up to awful diseases that cause thousands of deaths every year.

Those who are inclined to kidney trouble should be on the look-out for symptoms which will prove to them whether their kidneys are weak or not, and these symptoms should not be overlooked or disregarded, because serious and incurable forms of kidney and bladder disorder start with very slight symptoms, and gradually get worse. How are you to recognise kidney and bladder trouble? Just ask yourself the question, "Have I any of the following symptoms?" Have I a nasty taste in the mouth first thing in the morning, puffiness under the eyes, general feeling of weakness and irritability, aches and pains in various parts of the body? Have I constipation, cloudy urine, or sharp stabbing or aching pains—a pain "as though my back will break"? These are the sure and certain symptoms of kidney trouble, and those who suffer from backache, rheumatism, gout, sciatica, gravel, stone, cystitis (inflammation of the bladder), or pains in the muscles and joints, are all suffering these pains through weak or diseased kidneys, for these are positively the symptoms of kidney trouble.

These signs of kidney or bladder trouble are caused by the poisonous acid in the blood which the kidneys should remove, but they do not, owing to their being in a weak state.

The kidneys are the filters of the body, and it is through them that the impurities from the blood pass out of the system. If the kidneys are out of order, these impurities, which take the form of tiny jagged crystals of uric acid, are held up in the body, causing those rheumatic twinges in the joints and muscles and stabbing pains in the back. Other ways in which kidney trouble shows itself are headaches, nervous debility, swollen feet, bad breath, constipation, and weakness of the bladder. You cannot have good health and spirits while this poison is in your system. Bright's Disease is one of the deadliest of modern complaints, and if you neglect any kind of kidney or bladder weakness, you are running a serious risk. It is dangerous to delay. It is no longer necessary to suffer. Here is the story of a man who was cured completely of kidney trouble.

Mr. THOMAS THOMAS, (from Photo).

Mr. Thomas Thomas, of Park Side, Tredegar, says:—"For four or five years I was eaten up with rheumatism. My arms and legs swelled so badly that I had to hobble out on crutches. Sometime I had to crawl up and down the stairs on hands and knees, the pain was so terrible. After I had tried many doctors and advertised remedies, without success, I was advised to try De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. I was surprised and delighted at the relief I obtained after the first dose. I continued with them, and got rapidly better, and could soon get about without crutches. I have been able to walk and work in comfort ever since that time, and I feel I owe a complete and wonderful cure to De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills.

De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills go straight to the kidneys, instead of merely regulating the bowels, as most so-called "Kidney Pills" do. This is the secret of their marvellous efficacy.

They are so finely compounded that they pass from the stomach straight into the kidneys and into the bladder. This is positively proved to you when you see that blue-coloured urine. There cannot be any doubt—this very fact alone proves that De Witt's Pills have been just where you require them to go, the kidneys and the bladder. You see it for yourself.

If your kidneys are healthy you make a fair bid for general good health and spirits. Many people's lives are made a burden by those tiring, weakening, backache pains, those rheumatic twinges in the limbs, those burning bladder pains, and discomfort, and the irritability and depression that is always a sure sign of kidney and bladder weakness. These symptoms are the forerunners of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and bladder inflammation, that make life an incessant torture, or the terrible Bright's disease that causes so many death every year. A proper kidney remedy, properly administered, will remove from the system the poisons which cause all this pain and disease and promote normal good health and outlook.

Within 24 hours they are absolutely guaranteed to relieve the pain, and a blue tinge in the urine proves to you, for your own satisfaction, that the healing properties have passed right through the kidneys and bladder. They hardly ever fail to effect a permanent cure.

De Witt's KIDNEY & BLADDER Pills

When you buy the pills, be sure they are De Witt's in the red boxes printed in red and gold, with the red wax seal on the bottle. Give them a fair trial, and prove for yourself what relief they bring. If you would like any further information on this case send a post-card to the makers:—E. C. De Witt and Co. Ltd., 44-45, Rathbone-place, London, W.1, England, mentioning this paper. De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by Chemists and Storekeepers everywhere in every part of the civilised world. If you have any difficulty in obtaining genuine De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills with the red seal on the cork, write to The Shanghai Dispensary, Foochow Road, Shanghai.

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Commemoration of our Glorious Dead. 20th Sunday after Trinity. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 10:30 a.m., Service of Commemoration; Hymns 129, 235, 221, 437; Anthem, "Glorious in heaven," (R. B. Hurry). 11:30 a.m., Holy Communion. 3 p.m., Children's Service. 6 p.m., Evensong and Sermon; Hymns 427, 438, 19.

St. Andrew's Church.—Broadway. 10:30 a.m., Mattins and Sermon. 6 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Union Church.—11 a.m., Preacher: Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A.; Chant 57; Anthem, "And I saw another angel," (Stanford); Hymns 94, 176, 579. 12 noon, Holy Communion; Hymns, 483, 484. 6 p.m., Preacher: Rev. D. McGillivray, D.D.; Chant 13; Hymns 9, 90 444, 363.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—(Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads). The services in the above will be conducted as follows: Morning 11 a.m., by Rev. J. B. Thornton. Evening 6 p.m., by Rev. J. B. Thornton.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Hund, Sunday Service 11 a.m., Subject: "Everlasting Punishment." Sunday School 10 a.m., Wednesday Testimonial Meeting 6 p.m., Reading Room open daily except Sunday 10:30 to 12:30 at No. 21 Nanking Road.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Evening Prayer in English at 6 o'clock. Preacher: The Rev. M. H. Throop, M.A.

St. Joseph's Church.—Masses at 6, 7, 8:15 and 10 a.m. At 10 a.m., High mass; Sermon in English. At 4 p.m., Benediction of the Blessed Sacrement. Masses on week-days 6 and 7:30 a.m. A special Requiem Mass will be celebrated at 8 a.m. for the victims of the war on Monday, November 3.

The Sunday Service League.—Rev. W. E. Parsons, D.D. Dean of the Bible Department of Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, U.S.A., will address the Sunday Service League tomorrow at 5 p.m., at the Martyrs' Memorial Hall, 120 Szechuen Road.

Sunday Song Service.—Mr. Arthur Rugh will be the speaker at the American Sunday Song Service tomorrow at 5 o'clock in the Palace Hotel. Mr. Allen G. Loehr will sing and Mrs. M. P. Walker will render a piano selection from Bach.

New Center Party In England

Mixed Reception Given To The Political Combination Which Winston Churchill Is Promoting, Perhaps To Take The Place Of The Coalition, Now Showing Signs Of Disintegration

By Herbert W. Horwill

THERE is no ground for surprise in the formation of a Center party in British politics. What is really surprising is that no political group with such a label ever appeared before. For, in England, moderation is of the essence of good form. There is no shorter cut to the loss of respectability than the holding of extreme views. It might, therefore, have been expected that, long before now, some adroit leader would have seen the profit to be gained by appealing to the multitudinous moderate man by the attractions of the middle-of-the-road policy, as against obstructive reaction on the one side and reckless revolution on the other.

ment with the following resolutions:

(1) That it is desirable to form an active Coalition group in the House of Commons without reference to party, in order to assist in expediting the Government policy as laid down at the general election.

(2) That, with this object, there should be formed a sessional group resolved to maintain unity of purpose within the Coalition.

(3) That it is desirable permanently to maintain the principles which brought the Coalition Government into existence.

The list of names appended to this statement was quite undistinguished. It consisted almost entirely of new members, few of whom ha

Road Toward Industrial Peace

A Changed Attitude Since 1914 On The Part Of Both Employers And Employes Opens The Way To Experiments In Profit Sharing

By Dr. Charles W. Eliot

President Emeritus of Harvard University, Member of President Wilson's Labor Conference.

The intense and widespread desire in this country and in Great Britain to establish better relations between capital and labor is causing a widespread interest in the discussion of co-operative management and profit-sharing and democracy in industries, and in the actual experimenting on a great variety of schemes or plans for improving the condition of wage earners. The National Economic League lately sent to the members of a Special Committee of the League on Labor a questionnaire in which the first question was, "Is readjustment in industrial relations essential to American prosperity?" and the second, "Should employes share in the profits of industrial undertakings?" The committee consisted chiefly of business men, many of them manufacturers; but it also contained a few professors of economics or sociology and some other writers on the relations between capital and labor. It numbered eighty-seven persons. The largest number of replies received was in answer to the first question, on which there were 57 yeas and 3 nays. On the second question there were 46 yeas and 4 nays. Co-operative management is gaining ground rapidly, partly because such successful plans as those of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company have been made known widely, and partly because co-operative management can be introduced in different degrees according to circumstances or to the owners' or managers' state of mind. Profit-sharing is much more difficult to introduce.

There is no doubt that the attitude of the great majority of employers toward the labor question has undergone a great change since August, 1914. Many of the conservative, old-fashioned employers are seriously alarmed and much perplexed, and are inquiring as to the means of remedying the present confusions and disastrous tendencies. Thousands of employers are trying to apply in their own works or factories new methods of administration which will make their employes healthier, more comfortable, and more disposed to work with hearty goodwill for the success of the particular industries in which they are engaged, because they themselves

and so do the experiments which are actually under way. Many of the experiments are so ill-devised that they inevitably fail; and, on the other hand, some of those that succeed prove such valuable assets that their devisers conceal the nature and results of their experiments, lest their competitors imitate them. There is obviously no such thing as one best and uniformly applicable scheme of profit-sharing. Every individual factory should have its own scheme adapted to its own nature, history, and surroundings; and so should every separate plant of a corporation or firm which maintains many scattered plants.

Then, there are many industries to which profit-sharing cannot be applied at all, just as there are many to which the eight-hour day cannot be successfully applied, unless it be treated as merely an acceptable plan for raising wages. The eight-hour day with its provisions about extra pay for overtime cannot be used successfully in a highly seasonal industry, like canning vegetables and fruits, or in an industry which inevitably has spasms of great activity followed by periods of comparative quiet, like canning herring, or publishing a magazine. Profit-sharing is, of course, not applicable to any occupation which is not conducted for a profit, like the services of charitable, educational, and religious corporations, or domestic service, or Government service of any sort, or the service of any corporation conducting a novel, experimental, or adventurous business in which there is large risk of either temporary or ultimate failure.

Recent action by the four railroad brotherhoods seems to indicate that labor has not yet apprehended the fact that no Government undertakings—national, State, or municipal—are conducted for a profit, or should be. The present confused situation would be clarified and improved by new legislation declaring that strikes and threats to strike are inadmissible in all Government services and all public utilities; but neither of the present political parties seems capable of carrying through such legislation. Possibly some new political combination may arise to frame and adopt it. The almost unanimous rally of public opinion against the desertion of their duty by the Boston policemen is hopeful in this direction. The

for both children and adults—a slow-working remedy.

Another difficulty which is serious, though perhaps temporary, is the nomadic habit of labor, which has been brought about, or at least greatly increased, by the war. The rapid "overturn" of the labor which many American employers have experienced of late is one of the worst symptoms of the times. Profit-sharing requires stability in the operative and mechanic classes, and when accompanied by good housing and good sanitation strongly promotes stability.

Another obstacle to the introduction of profit-sharing into modern industry is the opinion which still lingers in the manufacturing, though fading from the political or Governmental field, that autocracy is more efficient than democracy—a few managers, indeed, maintaining that autocratic management is indispensable. One of the aims of the reformers of industrial methods is often described as the introduction of democracy into business. The use of this phrase incites to opposition a considerable number of successful business men and managers of corporations who believe that active industries, like aggressive campaigns in war, must be really conducted by single autocratic executives of superior intelligence and will-power and prophetic insight.

On this subject the great war has taught important lessons. It has taught that in the fields of commercial and industrial activity which support modern military and naval operations experienced experts are the only men who should be given control. These men have been trained through actual experience in the various industries or trades with which they were connected, and have therein proved their competency. The Washington Administration and the State administrations apparently thought at the beginning of the war that the same rule would apply in the army and navy, and accordingly chose most of their advisers and commanders from the regular army and navy of the United States and a few from the State National Guards. As these sources shortly proved to be inadequate the National Administration so soon as it attempted to raise a large army by draft, was compelled to extemporise its officers, that is, to select and train them by hasty methods. The great majority of these officers came straight from civil life, and were without military experience Great Britain was obliged to do the

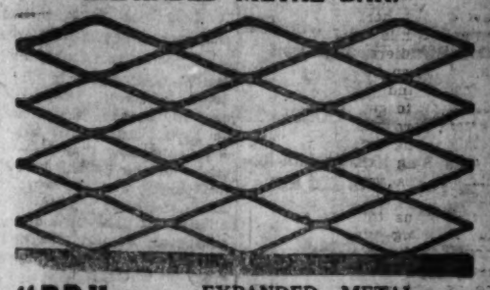
and stand by them with impregnable loyalty. But these leaders should not be autocrats, and the organisation of the great industries should not bear the least resemblance to autocratic or military organisation, except as both require promptness, co-ordination, and an understanding of the common object. The industrial manager of the future is to be a man of knowledge, skill, imagination, goodwill, and personal power. This is the kind of man that the introduction of democracy into all business may be expected to produce and bring to leadership. In support of these views all freemen may be asked to take notice that the proceedings of the British Parliament and the Congress of the United States and of the administrations of those two democracies during the war show that political democracies will adopt temporarily any amount of autocratic method which many seem to them necessary to the accomplishment of the immediate ends they have in view. The same tendency appeared in the management of the war industries.

Prudent advocates of profit-sharing never represent the method as applicable in all industries, or as the single cure-all for the industrial strife. They maintain that profit-sharing must always be associated with co-operative management, that is, with the effective sharing by the working people in the management and discipline of the works or shops, and also with complete accessibility of the accounts of the establishment for the elected representatives of the workers, whether members of the company's Board of Directors or merely auditors satisfactory to the employes. In other words, profit-sharing should be only one element in a scheme having three parts. The object to be attained in any hopeful reorganisation of the machinery industries is a generous sharing of control and responsibility, and therefore of profits, when there are any, after wages and interest on borrowed money have been paid. Nothing short of that will give satisfaction to both parties in the present industrial strife, and nothing else ought to. To take together a long step on the road toward lasting peace employers and employes must be really partners, with like motives for diligence, the prevention of waste, and the adoption of improvements.

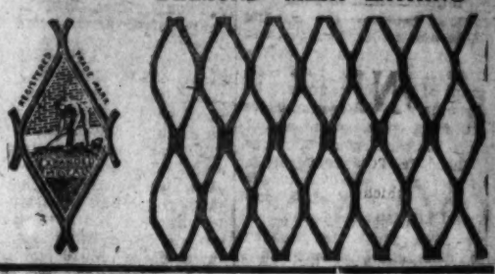
Some business men, who are familiar with the legal and commercial definition of a partner as a person who has agreed to divide with specified associates both the

INDENTED SQUARE BAR. INDENTED ROUND BAR

EXPANDED METAL BAR.



"BB" EXPANDED METAL DIAMOND MESH LATHING



HALL'S SANITARY WASHABLE DISTEMPER | "FIBRENT" SLATES & SHEETS

LIMPET FITTINGS FOR CORRUGATED IRON | WINGET CONCRETE BLOCK MACHINES

Sole Agents **William Jacks & Co.,** 1 Hankow Road, Shanghai

Telephone, No. Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS—SHANGHAI

Gillette Blades
$1.00 per dozen

BOYES, BASSETT & CO.

GAS ENGINES ON HIRE

Women And Gas Masks

In "Trouping for the Troops" (Doran), Miss Margaret Mayo suggests that her most arduous experience while entertaining the American soldiers occurred while trying to learn how to put on a gas mask and having learned, endeavoring to get one.

"After more than an hour of this exhausting drill," she writes in describing the instruction furnished by a young lieutenant, "when he had alternately bullied and coaxed us to keep with his rapid counting—and when each woman in the party had been made to feel that her hair was a crime against nature, because it would get entangled in the straps of her mask, and when most of the men had decided that there was something defective in their teeth, nose, ears or lungs—after all this boredom the young instructor swooped down upon Elizabeth Brice and me with an accusing eye, thrust his fingers under the edges of our masks just beneath our chins, and thundered at us that our faces were too small for our masks. We thought it would have been more gallant of him to have put it the other way round, but we were too cowed and exhausted to protest and I personally felt that I would rather be gassed than go through this ordeal again, and said so."

TONDEUSE-RASOIR

The TONDEUSE-RASOIR is the only hair clipping device which trims the hair as close to the surface of the skin and as perfectly as a razor.

The TONDEUSE-RASOIR combines the advantage of a fine blade razor and of hair clippers without the disadvantage of employing soap.

The TONDEUSE-RASOIR can be used for several years without changing the cutting combs and without needing to be sharpened.

The TONDEUSE-RASOIR does not need a strop, cup, soap or brush.

The TONDEUSE-RASOIR comes as a blessing to Ladies as it keeps the underarm and the legs white and smooth.

FOR SALE AT

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

1 Nanking Road Telephone C. 218

Phone: Central 1824 Cable Add: "YOUROVETA"

YOUROVETA — OUR COMMERCE EMBRACES THE GLOBE — TRADE MARK REGISTERED

YOUROVETA

HOME & FOREIGN TRADE Co., Inc.

31 Szechuen Road, Shanghai

MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS

HEAD OFFICE: 165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Branches:

LONDON, PARIS, BARCELONA, BRUSSELS, GENEVA, ARCHANGEL, RECHT (PERSIA), HARBIN, KOBE, VLADIVOSTOK, OMSK, EKATERINBURG, BUENOS AIRES, BATAVIA

US BOYS An Eel Would Have To Stoop To Reach Shrimp's Level By McNamara

SAY VAN, I WANNA PUT YOU NEXT. SHRIMP FLYNN WENT AND BUSTED UP YOUR BASEBALL TEAM, KNOW THAT?
WHAT DO YOU MEAN?
NANG YANG!
WHATCHA THINK OF MY UNCLE DAVE, AIN'T HE GROWED AND EVERYTHIN'?
NANG YANG!
SURE, SHRIMP WENT AND GOT EVERY BODY TO JUMP OFF THE TEAM BECAUSE YOU WAS MANAGER AND HE WAS ONLY ASSISTANT!
I NEVER THOUGHT HE WOULD STOOP TO THAT!
NANG YANG!
STOOP?- GOSH HE KIN DO TRICKS LIKE THAT STANDIN' ON HIS TOES!
NANG YANG!
TOM McNAMARA

Musical Matters

By R. B. Hurry

Correspondents wishing to draw attention to musical matters, or to ask questions, should address the writer, care of THE CHINA PRESS, *enclosing real names and addresses, not necessarily for publication.*

(Concluded from last Sunday)

The mind with an appreciation of widely different forms is not necessarily that of the learned in music; nor do such people always "get more out of" what they hear The flowering of fresh expressions has been more hindered in the past by the wisdom of the learned, than by the ignorance of the multitude of which so much is made. The public need not be tied by the pre conceptions to which theory often gives rise, or by the habit of "tastes" which sets up impassable barriers.

I have been told that it is the human element, the romantic interest, to which people universally respond. This is a question of the psychology of appeal in art with this discussion is not really concerned. The wide popularity of many works dealing with purely fanciful subjects, or which call up picturesque forms or delicate aspects of wild nature subhuman creatures, mermaids, goblins, gnomes or what you will, is a fact which upsets any attempt hastily to settle this question of the fundamentals of appeal. And some of the most popular of all songs have only some little germ that is "one touch of nature," in surrounding that, on the test of human experience, or even of human imagination, are nothing less than absurd. There is that touch, however, that to the uncritical redeems everything else

The human imagination, in music as in everything, delights to escape from the actualities of life to feast on joys that life can never taste, to bathe in loves it will not find, in sacrifices it will never make, yes, and revenges it will not take; to feel the solemn joy that warms the street urchin at the contemplation of heaving half a brick at the most aggressive policeman, that in real life he warily evades, or it may be, in the purely imaginary construction of a street-car accident, in which his employer figures as journeying on a shutter. Imagination can be either the most beautiful and daring thing about us, or of the most degrading.

We said that the artist himself with methods of his own, is at times incapable of getting outside those to the understanding of his contemporaries. I do not think this is all rivalry, jealousy, or prejudice. He has certain exclusive convictions that make him what he is. Tchaikovski ignored the reforms all about him in the rest of Europe, and worked on the Mozartian model. Wanger and Brahms worshipped at the same classical shrine, and yet Tchaikovski denied the gift of melody to Brahms, as sincerely as some people deny the genius of poetry to Browning, and to the finest works of Wagner he remained more than frigid. To his sensitive nature, it must have been something of a shock to meet Miss Ethel Smyth, "the one woman to be taken seriously in the ranks of composers." To her, says Tchaikovski in a letter, Brahams is the summit and pinnacle of all music: all previous to him existed in order to lead up to his absolute expression.

In order then to judge of present-day music, and that which leans towards methods and ideals of the future, what qualifications are needed in those who would pronounce judgment? Seeing that time alone is the test of greatness, and that in the light of these individual and often opposed ideals, there are perhaps half-a-dozen men in any generation capable to distinguish the paths of the future from the blind alleys of today that lead neither backwards nor forwards, but nowhere.

All but the most foolish will beware of personal leanings and predilections. So far from these having any artistic value as utterances, they are merely autobiographical notes. The detailed egotism of autobiography may well be left to those who have something of value to give to the world.

To return to the point it is desired to make, the history of art is one of recurring cycles of phases; discovery, exaggeration, reaction. If there is one thing that the music of today is reacting against, it is the artistic counterpart of those ideas and doctrines of Teutonic Europe against which the world revolts with such violence. In music there is a refusal any longer to accept the gross and turbid manner that seeks to impress by mere bulk. When the spirit is gone out, the body is no longer lovely. When all for which music stands has been violently done to death, (I say nothing of the great ones of the past), the swollen corpse must decay. The delicate tracery of melodic lines in Rimsky-Korsakov, the kaleidoscope of Ravel's colours, the string-writing of modern Frenchmen, Englishmen and others, the kaleidoscope of Ravel's colors, of a distinctively Spanish musical culture, must, to be judged at all, be thought of as healthy reactions from the dominance of Teutonic types, which the world to save itself, has risen up to destroy.

We will buy your KODAK

or sell you one in exchange

Burr 2 Broadway

French Spirit To Save France

By M. Emile Boutroux

(Member of the French Academy)

It is difficult to winnow truth from fiction among the disturbing views that we hear promulgated on every hand relative to the present and future condition of our country. We hear that the habits of a hand-to-mouth existence of improvidence, wastefulness and indolence have not been shaken off with the passing of war, but still cling to us, threatening to drag us under. Our finances are in a chaotic condition and we have not the energy necessary to set them on their feet. We bask in the radiant hope that Paradise will open its doors to us, for have not our incredible efforts in the past made us worthy of such a reward?

In the meantime we seek in a life of leisure, heedlessness and pleasure relief from the ordeals imposed on us by Fate. Were we to apply those generalisations to our country at large we would face the future with justifiable pessimism and doubt.

We cannot deny, however, that France is in a critical condition, materially, as well as spiritually, and that, the war over, many bitter battles, of a different sort, but equally gruelling, remain to be fought. Of that there is no doubt whatsoever. It remains to understand where the gravity and significance of the situation lie.

Were we to explain this state of affairs by merely incriminating our leaders of the past and present, by accusing this one of covetousness, and that one of weakness, or the majority of inertia; that is, were we to accuse France of having slipped the noose around her own neck, we would lose sight of the underlying causes, potent, and as yet barely submerged, that have brought affairs to such a pass.

We are conscious at the moment that a well-known psychological law is manifesting itself. War conditions are now a thing of the past—we no longer realise them, as they say in English.

It is worth noticing that during the war we were almost completely deprived of all choice of action. For months we resisted alone, or almost alone, the most formidable attack in history; we were face to face with the alternative, to be or not to be.

Naturally, had we known at the time that victory would eventuate we might have looked into the future, curbing our efforts in one direction, giving added impulse to others, thus paving a smoother way for the return to normal conditions. Reality had us by the throat; so tight was the grip that our only thought was to save ourselves at whatever cost. The capacity of human consciousness is limited. Ours was filled by the peril of death that stalked across the land, threatening not only France but all civilisation. Our efforts lay in one direction alone, pushing aside all minor considerations so long as the end might be accomplished. We did not choose our path, it engulfed us.

Until the very end the war was waged on our territory, torturing our population, mutilating our beloved works of art, reducing our richest provinces to worse than deserts, and, until last July, jeopardising our very existence, all of which created in the mind of the people a point of view which enabled them to continue existence under conditions that exceeded the powers of human endurance.

On the other hand, were not the very springs of French energy and initiative obliterated by such titanic effort? Have the French become incapable of helping themselves? An old proverb tells us that were it so, heaven itself would no longer help us. Let us take heart. The present condition of affairs is in some sort a physiological and mechanical consequence of the terrific tension under which we have been recently living. The present period of relaxation and depression is in itself a reaction against that tension and will in the end die a natural death. Our nation will once more find its equilibrium. France, the birthplace of Jeanne d'Arc, Villars, Charles V., and Sully, is a country of abrupt and brilliant resurrections.

The French are deeply attached to their homes and have what amounts to a passion for work, order and family life. How could they, without a complete metamorphosis, have remained inert amidst the whirlpool of war? Their greatness during those five terrific years stands on a more solid foundation than that of brilliant heroism alone; it is that foundation which will carry us through.

We are, as individuals, anxious to take up life where we left it, the honest, hardworking life of bygone times. We will make the most of every opportunity, for, innately, we are capable of assimilating and utilising any assistance that can be offered us.

The springs of national life are eternal. They can be stimulated but not created, and France is still very much alive.

A Herd Of Bulls

Tough is the lot of the guy who earns his living reading manuscripts, says a writer in the New York Tribune. Yet once in a long while a ray of sunshine filters through, in the form of a literary gem, in the drab setting of a story doomed to rejection. Here are a few that I have collected at considerable expense—to my employers—in time:

"He had been sentenced to serve ten years in prison at once."

"She slipped on a comfortable gown, seated herself in an easy chair and sang a low love song."

"They entered one of the carriages in which Marjory was seated."

"He lifted her up and set her on her feet behind her."

"....their eyes met half way across the table."

"The house she had left seemed a beautiful harbor, and its inmates lighthouse keepers."

"He gazed into her, with a curious grin."

"He was a splendid big man, dressed in spectacles and a white linen coat."

"He carried a long, square parcel."

"....a dog-faced man and some other trained animals."

"The silvery notes of a bugle shed golden music under a coppery sun."

"....Frank Harris, the coal magent." (I'd rather be than see one!)

Arts & Crafts, Ltd.

DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH-GRADE GUARANTEED

FURNITURE

FOR THE

DRAWING ROOM
DINING ROOM
BEDROOM
LIBRARY
LIVING ROOM

SKETCHES & ESTIMATES ON REQUEST.

Arts & Crafts, Ltd.

Furnishing and Decorating Specialists

RESTORED TO HEALTH & HAPPINESS

WHAT a contrast between the bright, healthy man in the full glory of his strength and the man broken in health, weak and debilitated, to whom is denied all the pleasures of this life.

There is an inexhaustible source of new life and strength in that wonderful life-giving element, "Electricity," judiciously applied; it will restore you to perfect manhood; drive out your pains and aches, and infuse fresh vigour into your weakened body. Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Stomach, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Paralysis, and many other complaints are successfully treated. Thousands of cures have been obtained with the "Ajax" Dry-Cell Body Battery. Send us your name and address, and we will prove our words.

IT IS FREE.

But write now, and by return mail you will receive ABSOLUTELY FREE *the most interesting illustrated book on Electrical Treatment ever published, in a plain, sealed envelope, together with full information concerning the treatment.*

AJAX LD.

THE BRITISH ELECTRIC INSTITUTE,

[Dept. 192] 25, Holborn Viaduct, London, England

P.S.—Patients living abroad should thoroughly explain their case in every particular. Every letter is treated in the most private and confidential manner. State age, since when and how afflicted, and waist measurement. Precise advice can then be given, quite free of charge, by return mail, and all loss of time avoided.

WILKINSON'S

PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI. HONG KONG. BOMBAY.

2A Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings

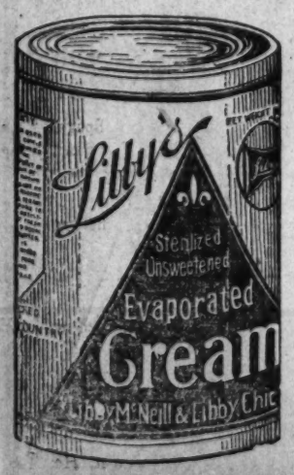
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT FACTORIES

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 17??

Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON. E.

You wouldn't think of drinking unboiled water; Are you as careful about the milk you drink?



Many cases of sickness in Shanghai—sickness which sometimes has a fatal termination—are traced to a tainted source of milk supply.

LIBBY'S Evaporated Cream

comes from healthy cows, raised under expert supervision. It is just pure rich milk, evaporated and condensed.

AGENTS FOR CHINA

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY

OSRAM Save Current [Last Longest] Brightest Light

LAMPS Guaranteed British Manufacture Strongest and Best

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

(SHANGHAI—HONGKONG—HANKOW—TIENTSIN)

Telephones: C. 1606 and 1608 1 and 2, Ningpo Road,
Telegrams: "GENLECTRIC" Shanghai.

Briton Tells Why We Fail To Understand The English

Sir John Foster Fraser Compares British And American Virtues And Faults, Mannerisms, Humor And Ideas Of Each Other

By Sir John Foster Fraser, F.R.G.S.

It is our own fault. We do not care a malediction whether the Americans understand us or not. If they do that is all right; they don't—well, what does it matter? We know we are the salt of the earth, and if the American occasionally gets mad because we lack enthusiasm over American virtues we smile in our dull insular way as having achieved something of a triumph. That is about the situation, is it not?

As a matter of fact, America is very much appreciated in England. Americans are popular, and scarcely a day passes when you do not pick up a newspaper or a magazine in London without reading how much better the Americans do certain things than the British.

If there is any ill feeling lingering from far off Revolutionary days, it is not to be found in England. You cannot walk at any time through the busy thoroughfares of London without seeing the Stars and Stripes fluttering overhead. Some of us go to the Fourth of July dinners and cheer the speeches. We sometimes make feeble jokes about the violet not being the national flower of the United States; but the British people have a generous regard for all people from "the other side of the pond."

ATTITUDE OF AMERICANS

Now I know, to my heart's delight, that there are many Americans who have just as warm a feeling for the English people as the English have for them. But there is nothing like the same proportion of warmth. Outside New York it is the rarest thing to see the British national flag, and, more often than not, it is flying upside down. There is a prevalent idea that England is a decadent, played out old country where the dudes wear monocles and the women have big feet. I have heard dozens of stories in America about Englishmen, and they have all accentuated the stupidity of my countrymen. And then I have found an undercurrent of resentment against things English difficult to define, but quite apparent, which I admit has pained me.

Recently I have addressed about a hundred meetings in the middle West, arriving a stranger in strange towns, and I could count on the fingers of one hand the times Americans have said: "Will you come along to my house?" Never anywhere in the world have I spoken to better or more courteous audiences, but several times people have gone out, not because of what I've said, but gone out as I stood up to mark, as was reported to me "their resentment toward England."

And I've known there was a fault somewhere, perhaps my own, perhaps something irritating in the manner of the British people, perhaps prejudice, perhaps just ignorance. But while I am happily conscious of the splendid Americans who do understand the English I am equally conscious—and I know America well—that the great majority of the Americans do not.

To be perfectly frank, it would be surprising if they did. There are many millions of Americans who know nothing about the English because they do not come from British stock; those who do are constantly reminded their forefathers fought against the English for freedom. Besides Englishmen are fond of kings and lords and are snobs; we have no sense of humor and we all drop our h's. We have funny little railroad coaches and we pronounce our words so strangely—indeed, I quite see that if I lived for long in the United States and got my knowledge of the modern Englishman as depicted on the stage, in the "movies" and described in some articles, my only reason for going home would be to kick my own people into more sense.

SCHOOLBOOKS ARE BLAMED

More than once when I have commented to good American friends about the regrettable antagonistic feeling against the English which runs through great masses of the American people, the same explanation has always been offered—the schoolbooks. I haven't read these schoolbooks, but cultured Americans have made almost an apology for the sort of historical instruction on the characteristics of the English people at the time the United States was struggling into existence. The suggestion has been made that these schoolbooks were always prepared with an anti-British flavor, regrettable incidents exaggerated, creditable things completely ignored, as deliberate propaganda to bias young and impressionable minds, knowing that once the idea was fixed the English were a brutal, hypocritical people it would never be eradicated.

Undoubtedly the Irish-Americans, with their real and imaginary grievances against the Saxon, are responsible for some of the ill will in the United States. And truly I have seen articles and letters in some American journals about the British people so outrageous in their allegations that I have found myself asking the question: "Are we really as bad as all that? If we are, has a kindly Providence dulled my senses so I am bluntly unconscious of belonging to such a race of roughs? Is it a genuine uncomfortable case of being brought to see ourselves as others see us?" Then I have fallen to laughing, as a wicked imp has tickled my brain into a quizzical wonder, how the American people, so naive in expressing their opinions, would act if folk of other countries were equally candid in their views about Americans—indeed, I've not wondered at all; I've known.

Yet, while an enthusiastic admirer of America, and naturally regretting there is not a widespread response of affection, it has often struck me that the reason is not difficult to find. Notwithstanding all the pleasant things said at Anglo-American banquets about the two countries animated by the same ideals and having the same foundations, the truth is we are a very dissimilar people, and, despite the fact that we more or less speak the same language and have the precious link of the same literature the similarity will increase rather than diminish. For though undoubtedly the great majority of those who have welded the United States into the democracy were of British strain—you have only to read a list of the names of Presidents—the vast mass of the American people of today never had any relation with England.

How can we expect people of German, Scandinavian, Latin and Irish origin to have any concern with England? Indeed, most Americans with English names have forgotten the association of their ancestry with the old country, and in recital of their known pedigree can often give a criss-cross of several nationalities. It is this mix up, with the original comers being men of courage and adventure, which is making the Americans the wonderful people they are and cutting them off from the racial traits of Europe, and particularly those of England. Climate and environment have had an increasing effect on the character of the people.

Blessed with an amazingly fecund land, the Americans draw very satisfactory conclusions when comparing what their conditions would have been in England or Germany or Ireland or Sweden and ascribe their prosperity to their institutions, though I think the Almighty has much to do with the fertility of the soil. The American people are generous in good impulses. If you cannot get what you desire by appealing to an American's mind, if you appeal to his heart you have a "winner" every time.

FRANKNESS A CHALLENGE

I find a suspicion among Americans that Englishmen put on airs, are unnecessarily conceited, cold in manner, and Americans resent the air of superiority which the Briton affects. So often the American approaches the Englishman with what he himself would call "a chip on his shoulder," on the lookout for some deprecatory observation, maybe an ill-hidden sneer against Americans which he "won't stand for."

This is unfortunate, for it has a double ill-consequence. The Englishman is quite conscious of the attitude, and, though he can be as rude as anybody else when he tries, the tendency is, though a genial, talkative enough fellow under ordinary circumstances, to be a double guard against saying anything which might offend American super-sensitiveness. Accordingly, though he may not agree with what is being said, he keeps quiet rather than express an opinion which could be interpreted as a criticism.

Americans are frank; but their very frankness is often a challenge to the foreign visitor, to which he cannot reply without giving offence. Therefore, he is reserved, thought to be dull, often he is trying to avoid playing the gentle game of retaliation.

For instance, I have several times noticed at casual dinner tables the joke of telling stories about English stupidity for my benefit—quite good stories. The other night I followed up three such stories by an English story about American manners—the devil prompted me—but the iciness of the air told me plainly my story was not appreciated. I sometimes wonder who invent these international stories. As pictures of national character they are invariably wrong: The Englishman is not always stupid, the American is not invariably vulgar; the Scotsman is not the embodiment of stinginess. I know Englishmen who are vulgar, Americans who are stupid and even Scotsmen the soul of generosity. We might have a "close time" on international jokes.

A WEAKNESS OF ALL NATIONS

Does the Englishman put on airs? To be honest on this point, I think it is true there is a mannerism about the Englishman which is offensive to people of other lands. There is an apparent affectation of speech, and, as Thackeray once called it, a don't care a damn attitude toward the rest of the world which jars. I can say this because, after being away from my own country for several years, more or less roughing it in out of the way corners of the earth, I returned to London to experience exactly the same feeling that I know many Americans have in the presence of Englishmen. I know, however, that it was no more than a mannerism.

As it is a national weakness among all peoples the world throughout, the Englishman may be forgiven for believing England is the greatest country in the world. He does not say so; but he has just as much national conceit as has the American. Our attitude that it is "bad form" to praise ourselves or to mention what we have done is very much a pose. If we searched our own hearts I think we would have to admit that we look upon restrained language as a fine fitting cloak of dignity.

We wear that cloak, and, I fancy, sometimes impress Americans with it. The English are proud of their traditions, and in their minds really do consider themselves the superior of other people. And so do the Americans. But as the American is as open as a boy in telling us about what a fine chap he is, does he not often feel annoyed that the Englishman frequently displays only a yawning interest, which is just evidence of ill suppressed English jealousy of America? More than once a candid friend has asked me: "Is England jealous of America?" Most certainly she is not; but I admit that may be just her pig headed self-satisfaction that "the noblest handiwork of God is an Englishman."

Are we cold and standoffish, turning a chill countenance to the affable stranger? We must plead guilty to that charge. Climate has got much to do with it. And shyness. Though we may have an aloofness of attitude toward other countries, we are really, in personal relationship, a shy people. The reserve of an Englishman is not a feeling of snobbishness—it is nervousness. When you meet him in a railway train and give him a cheerful greeting he will courteously respond, but he will go on with his reading and show little disposition to be sociable. If he is asked a question, more often than not he will answer in a monosyllable, and the American declares: "Hang this stuck up Englishman; who is he anyway?" As a matter of fact he is usually a nice man who feels himself surrounded by shyness which he cannot break through, though he would like to. I've met Americans in Pullman cars who have told me about themselves, their business, how much they are spending on erecting a new plant, narrate with pride what the son has done at college, and tell me what a great artiste has said about the daughter's piano playing, all with a genial spontaneity which is charming to listen to. An Englishman cannot do that. You will travel from New York to San Francisco with him, and while he will talk about general affairs he is reticent about his family affairs. This is not because it is "none of your business," but because he cannot possibly realise how the house he has on the Thames or what his son did during the war can have the slightest interest to the stranger.

HOSPITALITY IN NEW YORK

Few men have had more convincing experience of warm hearted hospitality than I have had in New York. Temporary membership of half a dozen best clubs, invitations to lunches, dinners and week end parties from people upon whom I had not the slightest claim—and all springing, I knew, from the generous desire to give the visitor a good time. Often I've felt ashamed at allowing myself to accept so much kindness, for at the back of my thoughts is the knowledge how an American is treated in London. He will present a letter of introduction; but his reception will be so formal and precise that he will sometimes wish he had not come. Perhaps he will be invited to lunch on Tuesday next at the Devonshire Club, but he will feel he is being invited as a kind of compulsory courtesy and not because the Englishman wants him. It is a thousand to one against being made an honorary member of a club; that is a thing rarely done in England, though the custom grew during the war.

The American, unless he is in a peculiar position, will have the cold hand of welcome extended to him; very possibly he will be left much to his own devices; the curves and the nomenclature of the streets and the different ways things are done in London will not be happy; so he may fly away feeling just a tinge of bitterness at the inhospitality and uncongeniality of the British. For that we British are entirely to blame, and were I any more than an ordinary Britisher I would feel called upon to apologise.

ADMITS SOME SNOBBISHNESS

Yet I am glad to know that Americans who come over to England and get to really know us like us. Though we are not effusive to the stranger, do not hail the fellow who has just blown in as the man whom we have been most anxious to see, do not radiate our joyfulness, I am sure that the visiting American, after he has cracked the first bit of ice, likes our quiet and, I trust, sincere ways, sees there is something in the cosey intimacy of English home life that is worth cultivating, and, when he is staying in the Englishman's house, he appreciates that while no fuss is being made over him, no affairs especially arranged for his entertainment, he is treated as a member of the family and he begins to understand that while there is no effusiveness the bud of friendship is blossoming into a real flower. Yes, we British are not very amiable companions at the start of an acquaintanceship; but I like to believe that those Americans who know us best like us best.

I once heard a wit say that liberty, equality and fraternity represented the characteristics of France, America and England: France had neither liberty nor fraternity, but it did believe in equality; America really had neither liberty nor equality, but it was the home of fraternity; England didn't believe in equality and resented fraternity, but it insisted on liberty. I am only entitled to speak about England, and I believe the description is accurate.

(Continued on Page 17)

BANKERS TELL YOU TO SAVE

That's excellent advice!

But more important than a Bank account is your

HEALTH

Preserve it by keeping in a fit condition.

If you feel tired, overworked, nervous and physically exhausted, try a bottle of our

GLYCERO-PHOSPHATE WINE

Its effect will not disappoint you.

Per bottle: $2.00 only

AMERICAN DRUG CO.

SHANGHAI

42, Nanking Road

How about your floors?

Is their appearance as pleasing as you would like? Can they be cleaned as thoroughly as you would like? Or are they troublesome and expensive, requiring frequent refinishing? Floors need

Sherwin-Williams

FLOORLAC

Floorlac is a high quality waterproof finish for staining and varnishing floors at one operation. It preserves to the greatest extent the beauty of the natural grain of the wood—it is unlike many stains which, although they look well when first put on, lose their brilliancy and fade out after short exposure. Floorlac is durable in color as well as in wear-resisting qualities. It will not show scratches or heel marks readily.

We shall be glad to talk over the question of floor finishes with you.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

DISTRIBUTORS

Shanghai

Peking Hankow
Tsinan Harbin
Tientsin Hongkong
Urga Kalgan
Changsha Vladivostok
Canton Yunnanfu

(10)

GUARANTEED WHC PAINT SCRUBABLE

Super - Durable Flat Wall Finish

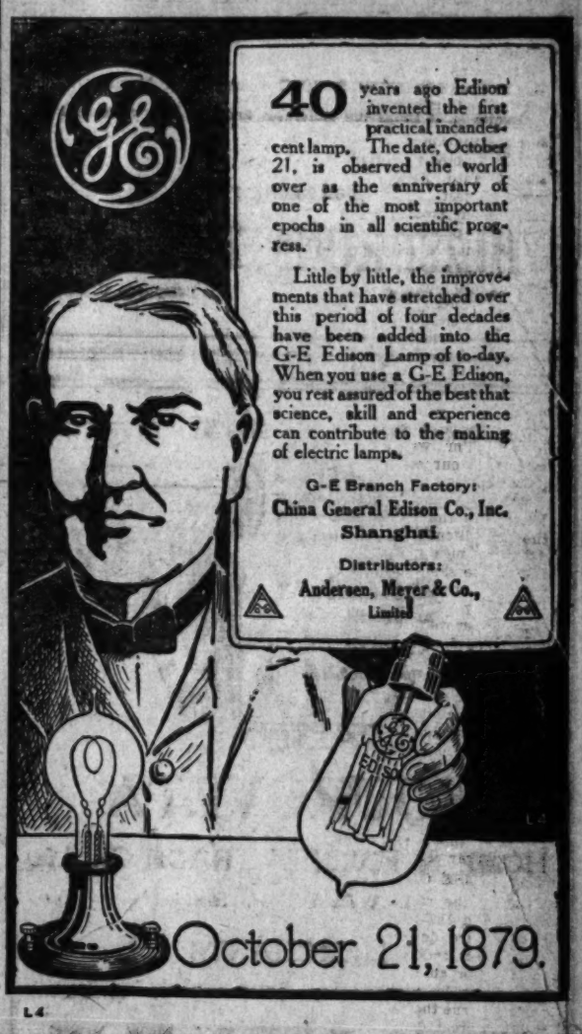
A perfected paint for interior wall decoration giving a flat surface of velvety texture.

Full range of artistic shades in stock.

Prices and full particulars on application to the manufacturers.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLAK, LTD.

'Phone C. 2010. 2A. Kiukiang Road.


40 years ago Edison invented the first practical incandescent lamp. The date, October 21, is observed the world over as the anniversary of one of the most important epochs in all scientific progress.
Little by little, the improvements that have stretched over this period of four decades have been added into the G-E Edison Lamp of to-day. When you use a G-E Edison, you rest assured of the best that science, skill and experience can contribute to the making of electric lamps.
G-E Branch Factory:
China General Edison Co., Inc.
Shanghai
Distributors:
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Limited
October 21, 1879.

STATE EXPRESS

CIGARETTES

The particular man demands a particular cigarette. State Express Cigarettes are made for just such men—men of discrimination who require the best.

No. 555 (Virginia)

PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS OF 50

Sole Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

Briton Tells Why We Fail To Understand The English

(Continud from Page 16)

and taking a pride in their history, belong to "the great unpaid." They recognise their responsibility and the mass of them devote their time to good work, administrative, charitable, engaged in every educational, artistic, literary advancement, and quite understand the duty of showing a fine example—the kind of thing which receives little recognition in the newspapers.

Many Americans conclude that we cannot be democratic so long as we allow ourselves to be dominated by the aristocracy. That is just what we do not do. Rank apart from worth counts for nothing among British people. Why, today in the Government of the British empire, in England and in the dominions, are more men who started from the most humble origin than there are in the Government of the United States.

Do the English really love liberty? Quite apart from any appeals to history to prove the point I may be allowed, with some allowance for national bias, to say that we worship liberty—and it is this which partly accounts for certain misunderstandings among my American friends.

The manner in which we express our views is frequently considered to be lack of tact, to say the least. We think that Americans are more bound by the conventions than we are ourselves. "What special advantage do you feel?" I once chaffingly asked a friend who had been raised to the peerage. "Well," he replied, "I can now wear my old clothes and that will be taken as eccentricity because I'm a lord and not because I do not know better."

Americans often assert that Englishmen dress slovenly. Without fully admitting that I know we dress more to suit ourselves than to suit convention. An Englishman will undoubtedly wear garb that a second rate American salesman would reject. I remember at a reception at Stafford House, one of the show places of London, more magnificent than Buckingham Palace, an American lady called my attention to the fact that the late Duke of Sutherland was wearing an evening coat "positively green with age." That was about right. I think we prefer comfort to appearance, like the English judge who insisted on being measured for his trousers sitting down, "because that is the position I am generally in when I'm wearing them," he said. Let our excuse be that we prefer comfort to convention.

What constantly struck me when I came to the United States was the punctilious correctness of the American men in their costume. But at the same time I thought there was a strange absence of individuality. I believe the ordinary New Yorker would as soon be charged with leading an immoral life as to have it reported he walked down Fifth Avenue with uncreased trousers. I remember being asked why I wore a stand up, blue striped collar of an old fashioned shape instead of the white style which ninety-nine American men out of a hundred wear, and I could only plead I did it because I did not know any better, though the real reason is that I happened to find my own way comfortable.

THE SENSE OR HUMOR

One of the most ingrained convictions in the American mind is that we are devoid of a sense of humor, that, indeed, it takes twenty minutes for an Englishman to see a joke—at least! I believe it is perfectly true that we cannot understand a great deal of American humor. I admit that every Sunday I endeavor to acquire humor by carefully studying the comic sections of the colossal newspapers. It may be a sign of my British insularity, but when I look at the pictures I can discern nothing but the crudest vulgarity. Some of the jokes in the high class weekly funny papers pass me by. On the other hand, I know that things in the London Punch over which I chuckle are without point to many Americans. Yet in their sly way the English rather pride themselves on a delicate sense of humor.

The explanation is that the American and British people have different standards of humor. American humor is direct, bangs you, as it were, depends a good deal on whimsical exaggeration, whereas English humor is more frail in texture and the point is in the suggestion and not in the statement. This gives the reason why so few English comedians, successful in their country, "make good" when they visit the United States.

It is perfectly understandable why the American people cannot appreciate our old fashioned ways. Few of us have steam heating in our houses; we prefer to travel in cubicle carriages on the railway instead of commodious coaches; we have an irradicable affection for furniture which belonged to our grandparents; we have our distinctions of class and expect servants—"help" in America—to say "Yes sir" and "No, madam." I know that lots of folk believe civility is another name for servility, but we have a distinct liking for it.

INGRAINED CHARACTERISTICS

Our characteristics are ingrained, the growth of centuries, and they are not easily to be changed. But I would advance a plea that because we often do things differently from the American method they are not necessarily done worse. If we prefer to travel in a railroad carriage in winter with the window wide open, it is because we cannot stand hot, dry air. That many of us walk along a muddy road instead of taking a ride in an automobile is not to be defended except for the miserable reason that we like it. And there is no excuse for wanting to reside in an old, draughty, low-roofed manor house, built 300 years ago, instead of pulling it down and erecting a modern place with all the latest appliances, except that our fathers and grandfathers and great grandfather loved that kind of house.

Though the methods of communication are so rapid today and America and England now seem to be next door to each other, though travel and interchange of ideas and on the increase and public men are constantly appealing to our common ideals, I think the mistake both countries make is to believe we are very much alike, whereas we are different and the difference in our characteristics will increase.

I suppose there is no Briton who has a greater regard for the United States than I have and who has certainly endeavored more to bring about a better understanding between the new and the old world—chiefly by the removal of the cobwebs of misunderstandings. But the more I travel the more am I impressed by the differences between Americans and Englishmen. And the good natured criticism we level at one another is because we imagine that in many respects we are alike. In most respects we are different. We have different outlooks on life, different standards, different manners. Therefore, instead of being critical about divergencies we should recognise it is not a case of better or worse but of "differents." We should try to appreciate all we can in other countries instead of seeking satisfaction by pharasaical self-admiration, and remember that the golden rule, applicable to nations, as to individuals, is to be, "To their virtues ever kind, and to their faults a little blind."

Propaganda's Limitations

(N. Y. Evening Post)

Our neighbor the World still thinks it necessary to refute the charge that in publishing Ludendorff's account of how it all happened it is lending itself to the uses of German propaganda. On the contrary, argues the World, the Ludendorff story is powerful anti-German propaganda in its demonstration of the vanity of militarism. One wonders why there is not sufficient reason for printing the Ludendorff memoirs as an interesting and useful contribution to the history of the war. The war is over, and it is high time we stopped interpreting the actions and utterances of individuals and nations—or newspapers—in terms of propaganda. Otherwise the world will never get back to its work and its peace of mind. There is such a thing as extending the meaning of the ominous word to cover all human activity. If Germany pleads that she finds it hard to fulfil the terms of the Treaty, it will be propaganda by pathos. If Germany cheerfully submits to her fate, it will be propaganda of a subtler kind; and the most dangerous kind, as some of our witch doctors will hasten to say. If England is demonstrative to us, it will be direct propaganda. If England is cool to us, it will be propaganda directed to the Germans. No doubt most human actions have some meaning and purpose. Substitute "propaganda" for "meaning" and "purpose," and all men are resolved into press agents.

A great deal of nonsense was written in the course of the war—and is still being written and declaimed—about the dread efficacy of propaganda. America came into the war because British propaganda was much more efficient than German propaganda. America held off so long from the war because German propaganda was so much more skilful than British propaganda. Italy's disaster at Caporetto was due to Teuton propaganda. French depression in the spring and summer of 1917 was due to German propaganda. Immediately after the armistice it was the fond belief of Mr. Wilson's radical friends that the President's speeches distributed from aeroplanes defeated the Germans on the western front. Now that they have lost faith in Wilson and gained faith in Lenin, they have discovered that Germany was defeated by Lenin's pamphlets on the eastern front. The high potency of propaganda was emphasised by the professional propagandists which every Government employed, the press bureaus, or directors of publicity, or constructive censors.

This view of the omnipotence of propaganda is largely nonsense because it fails to take cognisance of the fundamental causes and forces which determine the conduct of nations in great emergencies and on vital issues. It creates a picture of entire peoples being swept here and there by a clever speech, a document, a bit of news forged or suppressed. It likes to speak of nations from whom things are "hidden" or to whom things are "told." It thinks of the common man as a heavy creature incapable of putting two and two together, and accepting everything on trust; whereas the favorite expression of the common man is that you must not believe everything you see in the newspapers. Above all, the propagandist chooses to overlook that very real thing—the propaganda of fact and action. The three most successful bits of "British" propaganda during the war were the invasion of Belgium, the sinking of the Lusitania, and the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. It did not need any British agents to tell the American people what to think of these three facts; it did not even need Mr. Creel's bureau to guide America's reactions to them.

The greatest agency of propaganda in Europe during the war and since then has been the fact of Victory and Defeat. That is admitted by Ludendorff when he speaks of the weakened German morale in the last two years of the war, as the much-promised German triumph kept receding into the background. Bolshevism has been described regularly as using propaganda for its chief weapon. But Lenin did not talk Russia into Bolshevism. He seized power first and began the process of conversion after. In Central Europe the defeated nations succumbed, or almost succumbed, to Bolshevism; the victorious nations held out. Italy is supposed to have come near to the brink after her tremendous defeat on the Isonzo, she has escaped because she has shared in the ultimate Allied victory. Rumania is a striking instance. With economic conditions within that made her susceptible to Bolshevism, with Bolshevist Russia on one side of her and Bolshevist Hungary on the other, Rumania should have yielded to the Soviet propaganda. She has escaped because a victorious nation does not slip into despair.

The propaganda of fact is visible in this country today in the nation-wide strike movement. Strikes are in the air all over the world. For this reason we have had an actors' strike, and not because Trotsky's pamphlets have been circulated on Broadway. None of Lenin's writings have been discovered on the persons of the school children who struck the other day at Clifton, N. J. To the extent that Bolshevism has made its propaganda felt all over the world, it has likewise been the influence of fact and not of words. The fact that a Bolshevist Government—and a Bolshevist army—exists in Russia has been worth infinitely more to the Red cause than all the tons of crimson literature.

HENRY THE TAILOR

7-8 Seward Road, Hongkew

(Next door to Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Sub-agency)

Foreign cutter just arrived from England, 25 years' experience in the art of cutting. Henry himself has had many years' experience in the art of American and English cutting

A TRIAL SOLICITED

Satisfaction guaranteed

APOLLO THEATRE

November 3rd, 4th and 5th

Very Special Engagement

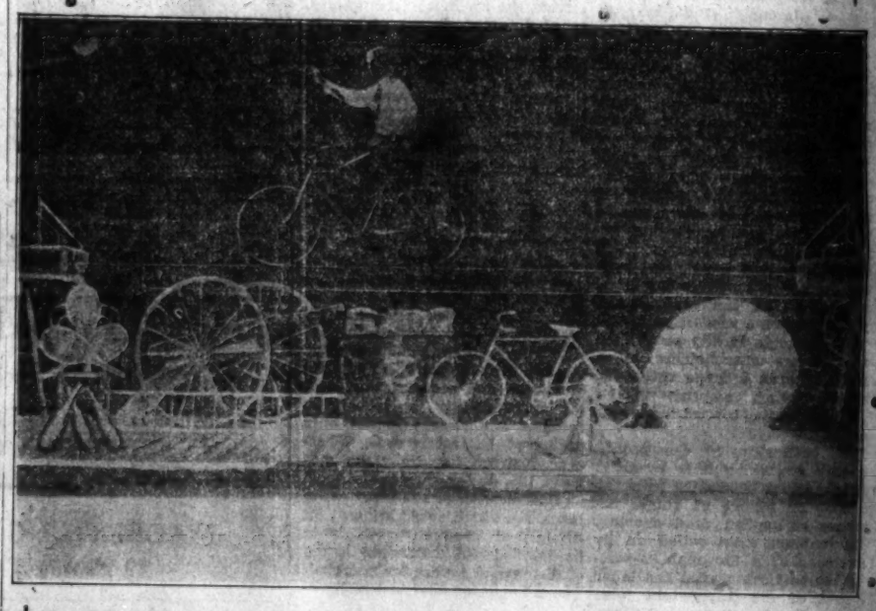
THE GREAT BRACKENS

Direct from the Palace Theatre, Broadway, New York

The Word's Most Sensational Wire Artistes & Jugglers Supreme

Their Main Feats consist of walking a rope from the stage to the balcony and back. Dancing, jumping over chairs, climbing ladder and double juggling, also physical culture display in dancing of muscles to music.

A THRILLING ATTRACTION ! ! !



CLEAN WHILE DYEING
Dye Silk, Cotton, Wool, Linen same shade and depth of color in same dye bath
RE-DYE FADED GARMENTS EQUAL TO NEW
Especially prepared in cake form for home use.
For sale at the better shops.
AMERICAN TRADING CO.
Shanghai
Wholesale Agents for China.

LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE

Genuine Manila Cigars

PERFECTOS

Mex. $7.00 per 100 — in boxes of 25

LADIES

Mex. $5.60 per 100 — in boxes of 25

SUPERBAS

Mex. $9.00 per 100 — in boxes of 25

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

...ghai.

Refracting and Manufacturing

Crookes, Torics AND Kryptoks

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

P.352 Nanking Road

Wm. Fox presents

DOROTHY BERNARD

and

GLEN WHITE

in

"SPORTIMG BLOOD"

5-parts of a Thrilling and Galloping Romance of the Race Track, Written and Directed by Bertran Bracken.

This picture tells a wonderful story. You will enjoy the great acting and fine photography. Time and prices as usual

BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

Matinee Today 3 p.m.
FRANK KEENAN
in
"THE SILVER GIRL"
5 Parts Drama and other New Films

To-night 9.15
Concert by
THE FAMOUS VOCAL TRIO
and Frank Keenan
in
"THE SILVER GIRL"
5 Part Drama.

Every Day Needs to Try—

...ette MARK

WORLD OVER

NO HONING

...invention—"No Stropping—No Honing" Gillette. It is the sharp, scientific ...ling fine.

...EADING STORES

Road Toward Industrial Peace

(Continued from Page 14)

Summer in a canning establishment in the Middle West, which has a strong peak lasting from three to four months. The business is really managed by a mixed committee containing manager, directors, and foremen or heads of departments, all of whom are profit-sharers. The company is new, and has no credit as such, the borrowing power lying with the manager. Knowing that a considerable sum of money would have to be borrowed in order to carry on the business during the peak, the managing committee insisted that the life of the manager should be insured for an amount which would cover the habitual borrowings for the peak. The managing committee took this action because it wanted to be sure of the money necessary to carry on the business, in case the manager should die before or during the peak. These profit-sharers had learned in a few months much about the proper co-operation between capital and labor, although the plan of profit-sharing under which they were working was a defective one.

On one point there is the utmost diversity of opinion among advocates of profit-sharing, namely, on the expediency of the workers' acquiring shares in the capital stock of the corporation which employs them. The British Labor Copartnership Association advocates the systematic acquirement of share capital by the workers as the principal method of profit-sharing. Indeed, the British association argues against the payment of any cash dividend to payroll. In the United States several large corporations have offered their employes strong pecuniary inducements to put their savings into the stock of the employing companies. There are obviously serious objections to profit-sharing by compulsory or urged purchase of shares in the employing company's stock. In the first place, the method is chiefly applicable to the higher-paid employes, like heads of departments, foremen, salesmen, and clerks. Secondly, if the employing company urges its working people to put their savings into its stock, or tries to induce them to do so, it takes the responsibility for the effects of heavy falls in the market price of its stock, which are sure to be resented by those of its employes who have invested therein. Thirdly, the method violates the commonest rule of judicious investors, namely, the rule against putting all one's eggs into one basket. Is it not obvious that the limited control over the management of a business which can be exercised by the moderate proportion of the working people in any plant that can become shareholders to a small or even a large extent in the employing company will be only a short step toward industrial peace?

On both sides of the profit-sharing discussion it is essential to be cautious in arguing from the success or failure of single instances of applied profit-sharing. The instance most relied on by advocates of a thorough co-partnership between capital and labor is that of the thirty-eight joint gas companies of Great Britain, with combined capital of $270,000,000; because it has been in operation for thirty years, and has withstood many serious difficulties, including a great strike, the continuous opposition of organised labor, broad fluctuations in the prices of coal and of the by-products of the making process and the frictions of the great war. Yet the workers' share of profit in these great companies is put into the capital of the business and not paid in cash.

The experience of London with its gas companies is thus stated by the British Labor Copartnership Association:

"In London, of the eleven gas companies, six practice copartnership; but these six have forty times as much capital and produce thirty-four times as much gas as the other five, and all sell it at a cheaper rate."

Nevertheless, in these companies both co-operative management and profit-sharing are far from complete.

In the United States there are numerous examples of successful co-operative management and profit sharing based on inducing the workers to take up shares in the stock of the company. One corporation conducting a highly seasonal industry divides net profits equally between shareholders and the profit-sharing payroll, but pays the dividend to payroll only in stock, the company promising to buy on demand from any employe his stock at par, and all the profit-sharers promising that they will sell their shares back to the company at par if they leave the service. This is certainly an ingenious modification of the ordinary dividend to payroll in stock; but the company's experience with it is too short and its business too peculiar to permit any safe inference as to its applicability in general. In this company profit-sharing and co-operative management are alike limited to employes who are all-the-year-round workers; and these workers are paid weekly wages whether they are sick or well, and whether business is brisk or slack, and they expect to work long hours during the peak of the business, and receive additional pay for overtime. There are also interesting examples giving consumers a share in the profits of the concerns from which they buy, and many examples of co-operative buying and selling by neighborhoods. But the methods employed to secure profit-sharing have often been ill-devised, and the results in successful cases have, as a rule, not been published.

Any kind of profit-sharing will succeed which appeals to the fundamental motives that have for many centuries past induced men, rising out of barbarism, to be industrious and frugal, and to keep their promises and contracts. These motives are love of home and its surroundings, and of parents and brothers and sisters in the first home and of wife and children in the second, the desire to have steady employment and to accumulate property for the sake of home and descendants, and the hope of freedom from the dread of disabling sickness or accident, premature death, and a forlorn old age. Free Governments give these motives play, and a democratic administration of business will do the same. Genuine partnership between labor and capital will develop and satisfy these motive powers in both the partners, because every good profit-sharing scheme turns out to be for the advantage of both parties. War—especially the modern German kind of war—suspends the action of all these motives, besides killing and disabling multitudes of young men, impairing the vitality of millions of old men, women, and children, and wiping off the face of the earth thousands of beloved family homes. To prevent the recurrence of such destruction thousands of young Americans laid down their lives. Is fierce industrial war to succeed within each nation to the international war just closed? Is the impoverishment of all the nations to continue and increase? Are hate, jealousy, and anger to govern the conduct of the nations, or of different classes within the same nation? The good sense and good feeling of the American people at large can prevent these fatal calamities if capital and labor will establish friendly co-operative relations, and experiment together on the best way to feed, clothe, warm, and house the world in comfort. The road to industrial peace is the road to good-will among all classes and conditions of men, and there is no other worth traveling at all.

It follows from these considerations that a democratic organisation of industries need not be dreaded by anybody, provided that the human motives for steady, faithful work, for habits of saving and accumulating, and for unselfishness in individuals, families and classes be not only preserved, but reinforced. Whatever doctrine impairs these motives, like socialism, drawingroom or Bolshevistic, or the labor union teachings which would bring about diminished productiveness, is to be dreaded and resisted by lovers of liberty and justice for mankind. The labor union doctrines of limited output and closed shop, and the unions' steady pushing for higher pay for less work are responsible for much of the present indisposition to do one's best when at work, no matter in what occupation; but by no means for the whole of it. The immoral and degrading infection has spread very widely; so that multitudes of men who have never been members of unions now "go slow," or work—at the existing high wages—no more days in the week than will cover the cost of the comforts and luxuries they desire. Genuine democrats will hold to the faith that continuance in the abiding human loves and devotions with hope of personal and family rewards for duty done will gradually lift most of the present generation out of this slough, just as they have slowly lifted mankind, through many centuries of struggle and with frequent lapses, out of barbarism into civilisation of the twentieth century, such as it is.

It remains to consider another adjunct of profit-sharing in establishing permanent industrial peace. Co-operative management and publicity for the employers' accounts have already been mentioned. That adjunct is the co-operation of capital and labor in the prevention of poverty. There must always be wide differences in respect to material possessions among the numerous individuals that compose society; because the capacity of different individuals in respect to acquiring and keeping possessions is so infinitely various; but distressing or degrading poverty should cease to exist in democratic society. The causes of the extreme poverty which exists in many, and indeed most, civilised communities, are first ignorance, stupidity, and laziness, and secondly, sickness and premature death or disability, party due to untoward accident, downright misfortune, or irresistible calamity, but chiefly to human vices and the multifarious wrongdoing of cruel or reckless men toward women. Far the most effective means of preventing poverty is to banish alcoholism and the venereal diseases. This prevention is one of the common tasks of capital and labor, aided by all the forces of modern medicine and sanitation and of the new education, and inspired by the humane sentiments of modern Judaism and Christianity alike.

These monstrous evils being treated and prevented, there will remain a comparatively small number of cases of extreme poverty due to misfortune or calamity, such as the death or disability of the bread-winner, or the invalidism of the mother of a family. These cases will have to be dealt with in the immediate future, as they have been in the recent past, by the combined forces of charity and good-will in the self-supporting portion of society. That development of good-will should prompt common action by the relatively rich, the relatively poor, and the great mass of the population who live comfortably between these small minorities. A better way of dealing with these cases of misfortune may be developed in the future, as democratic society assumes more and more the sanitary control of all classes in the community, and undertakes the relief of distresses, the sights and sounds of which interfere with public happiness in all social layers. Clearly there is no more legitimate expenditure of public money in a democracy than expenditure on public health and sanitation, and the suppression of destructive social practices. A good augury for this better future is found in the success of the widespread movement called the Red Cross, a popular agency for the relief of all sorts of distress and suffering, which gained great power during the war, a power likely to carry over on a large scale into peace times.

The conduct of the present Governments of Great Britain and the United States in recent years toward both labor and capital cannot but suggest a doubt whether any Government in a democracy is likely to deal successfully with the industrial strife; because in both these countries the essential from of government is party government, and party managers and all professional politicians are always afraid of strong organisations which are supposed to be able to carry voters in large number to one side or the other. In supreme crises, to be sure, partisanship may disappear, but not for long. At the periodic elections even men who have rendered large public service suddenly become vote seekers and make the rashest promises to the voters of the moment, promises which cannot be fully kept with any adequate regard to the interests of the public. An unfavorable symptom in this respect is the tendency of both political parties in the United States to curry favor with the proletariat by giving a large exemption from the income tax to persons of small income. Thus, the Republican Party enacted an exemption of $4,000 for a man and his wife. The Democratic Party cut this exemption in halves; but has never reduced it to a level consistent with the maintenance of a free citizen's self-respect. It is demoralising to both men and women to accept habitually protection and many other benefits from the Government without consciously contributing anything to its support. These political conditions in democracies seem likely to be rather permanent; so that both political and industrial progress will depend hereafter, as they have in the past, more on the initiative and public spirit of private individuals and associations than on government.

It is, therefore, fortunate that the American people can march on the road toward industrial peace which has been outlined in the foregoing pages without needing any new legislation. It is within the power of American capital and labor combined to put all the measures above described into force without seeking any new legislative or administrative action, relying exclusively on existing law as administered by existing courts, and asking only to be let alone.

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

Asticou, Me., Sept. 17, 1919.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO SEND
Then call up the
CHINA EXPRESS COMPANY
North 1612
Freights or parcels booked through S. N. R., T. P. R., Lunghai Railway, Peking-Hankow, etc.
Exclusive Express service by the S. N. R., S. H. N. R.
We are the official Agents of the American Express Co., Shanghai. Head Office: 207-211 Boundary Road, Shanghai, (Opposite the Railway Station). Telephone North 2180 and 1612.
THE CHINA EXPRESS CO., is the only transportation company specializing in Railway Transporiation. Thus you may rely on us for service.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
KAIPING Coke Coal
For all Industrial and Household Purpcses
Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

FOR ANY INSURANCE SEE RAVEN TRUST CO., LTD
15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

AN IDEAL FOOD FOR SICK AND WELL
of unequalled value
For Convalescents and in cases of Anemia, Debility, Overwork, Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, etc. A delightful beverage for healthy individuals, children, nursing mothers, aged people and all those in run down condition.
CONCENTRE ALIMENTAIRE SAVOUREUX
Pour les personnes malades et en sante
Supreme en Convalescence; combat anemie, debilite, Neurasthenie, Dyspepsie, etc.
Se recommande aux Enfants, Meres nourrisieres, personnes agees, maladives, ainsi qu'a ceux affaiblies par surcoit de travail mental.
To be obtained from all Leading Stores and Dispensaries.
SOLE AGENTS:
ANDREWS & GEORGE
1 Foochow Road. Shanghai.

Men's American
COAT SWEATERS
suitable for Shooting and Golf
In all Sizes and
Excellent Colorings.
MACBETH, GRAY & CO.
20 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Now that Evenings are getting Dark.
U WANT LIGHT
MORE LIGHT

BRILLIANT WIRE LAMPS will satisfy you.
Obtainable at All Dealers.
BRILLIANT ELECTRIC COMPANY.
P564 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Where everything Electrical can be relied on.
'Phone: Central 4907.
A-87

"Green Bicycle" Brand
ROLLER FLOUR
(green label)
The Highest Grade Flour milled in Shanghai. Manufactured under the supervision of an American Miller.
Cheaper
than any kind of imported flour
Quality
equal to the best imported flour
Ask for "GREEN LABEL"
Fou Foong Flour Mill Co.
HEAD OFFICE
37 Peking Road: Phone, Central 134
We are doing both wholesale and retail business, and will send goods to destination ordered.
AGENCIES:
Ting Sheng Rice Shop, Broadway.
Heng Sheng Rice Shop, French Concession.

"GOLD FLAKE" CIGARETTES
An Old Friend — in new Surroundings.

Announcement
We beg to announce the arrival in China of a shipment of "GOLD FLAKE" cigarettes from England.
Gold Flake brand has not only been a favourite at home but won great popularity on the Western Front during the War.
We feel sure that our friends in China will be pleased with this new arrival which has so decidedly proven its good qualities.
Signed —
British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.
Sold by the Leading Tobacconists

Szechuen Products
BLACK BRISTLES
COCOON WASTE
NUTGALLS
TUMERIC
WOOL
(In stock)
Yangtze Transport & Supply Corporation
93 Rue Montauban, Shanghai
Cable Adress: "Transuply"

PLANNING TO KEEP UP OUR OCEAN TONNAGE

Laws Committee Of Shipping Board Organises To Better Conditions

P. A. S. FRANKLIN CHAIRMAN

One-Fourth Of The World Tonnage Now Under The American Flag

New York, September 23.—The Laws Committee of the United States Shipping Board, which was appointed last Friday, held its first meeting yesterday at the headquarters, 11 Broadway. P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, was elected chairman, and Captain C. A. McAllister of the American Bureau of Shipping was appointed secretary. He will have an office in room 420 at the Custom House, where he will receive all complaints and recommendations relating to changes in the shipping laws. Criticism, it was pointed out, should always be accompanied by a suggestive remedy, as the committee wishes to make its report of a constructive rather than captious nature.

Some of the other members of the committee are: Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; Alfred G. Smith, President of the Ward Line; David T. Warden, Manager of the Standard Oil fleet, and Darragh De Lancey of the United States Shipping Board.

"The United States Government and American shippers have as much money invested in ships, now in operation or building, as the total value of all the ships in the world in 1914, which is three and a half billion dollars," said Captain McAllister yesterday in speaking of the work of the newly appointed committee.

"One-quarter of the shipping of the world is under the American flag. What we want to do is keep it there. This is in comparison with just fifteen ocean going ships—count 'em—that flew the American flag in 1914. There are eight 9,000-ton ships now building at Newburg, fifty miles up the Hudson. Such a circumstance was never heard of before.

"The outlook at the present time seems to indicate that all the shipping laws as they stand may not be so unworkable as ordinary understanding declares they are. These laws have been a great bugaboo. The outstanding points at the present moment are the wage question, tonnage classifications, load limits, and agreements like the mail contract. The wages paid American seamen before the war was a serious question. Now seamen of almost every nationality receive practically the same pay. Thus one obstacle has practically eliminated itself. The tonnage rating of American ships by the United States Bureau of Navigation causes dissatisfaction among American shippers, and the lack of designated Plimsoll lines, which are load limits, on American ships admits of discrimination against American ships in foreign ports.

"These are the questions the board will tackle first in order to keep the United States the greatest shipping nation.

"Whether or not justifiable, there have for many years been criticisms of the navigation laws, including the steamboat inspection laws of the United States. Many persons have felt that the belated development of our merchant marine was due largely to antiquated requirements of the Federal Government concerning the construction and operation of our merchant vessels."

New Center Party In England

(Continued from Page 14)

of the first magnitude was caused late last night" by the inauguration of a new political party at a private dinner at the Criterion restaurant at which Winston Churchill was the principal speaker. The reports of his speech were very brief, but it was clear that he gave the movement his benediction and that his main point was the necessity of a combination of the moderate men of both existing parties to fight Bolshevism. At the same dinner another speaker was the Lord Chancellor—the F. E. Smith of not long ago—whose attitude was equally friendly, but who reminded his hearers that they must not rule out the possibility of a Labor government, and suggested that such a development would not be altogether a bad thing, as it would give the Labor party a valuable education in political responsibilities.

Speculation was immediately rife as to whether Mr. Churchill was expressing the mind of some one higher in the official hierarchy than himself. Was he speaking on behalf of the Prime Minister, or was he merely voicing his own views, and, it may be, his aspirations to become the leader of the new group? It was stated that Mr. Churchill had only just returned from a week-end visit to the Prime Minister at Criccieth. He had expressed, in his speech, his opinion that Lloyd George should be the leader of the new party, and that the formation of a permanent combination of his type would not be unwelcome to the present head of the Government might be inferred from another passage in which Mr. Churchill revealed an incident in the secret history of 1910. At that time, he said, during the crisis occasioned by the Lloyd George budget, its author was in favor of forming a Coalition Government.

In the press the Center party dinner had a mixed reception. Some papers hailed it as an epoch-making event, while others dismissed it lightly as a trifle. The London Nation interpreted it as simply the Prime Minister's latest "stunt," and described the new party as nothing more than an organ which "takes over General Croft's teaparty, lends it a jazz band and invites a general rally of Conservatism." The Daily Mail hailed the movement as portending the complete extinction of the Asquithian Liberals, individually and collectively. The Times, more cautiously, pointed out that the group had no real policy for the future, and were ready to the hand of the potter who would mould them to his will.

An eminent Coalition Liberal quoted in the Manchester Guardian, offered the same criticism and insisted that you could not form a new party or a new alliance of parties except on a policy. He believed that the moment a policy was resolved upon the proposed Liberal and Unionist Coalition would break down.

Mr. Churchill himself affected rather to pooh-pooh the importance widely attached to the dinner. He suggested that his speech contained only some casual reflections intended for the ears of a few friends. One might almost infer that he happened to be strolling around Piccadilly Circus one evening about dinner time, that he turned into the Criterion for a meal, that he lighted upon a table where his cousins and a few others were engaged on the same business and that he made a few remarks to them on the political situation. Why, then, all this pother about so commonplace an occurrence? It is scarcely the usual thing, however, for a member of a chance party at a West End restaurant to address his friends for an hour and a half on end, and to have a stenographer in attendance to take down every word.

The atmosphere of mystery in which the dinner and the speech were enveloped was adroitly calculated to keep interest in the subject alive. It was reported that the Prime Minister, on his return to London from Criccieth, had called for a copy of the speech and read it with great interest. Gossip was active respecting its suggested publication. It was to appear at once in full. Then its publication was postponed. "It was obvious," said the Times, in announcing the postponement, "that some higher authority had stepped in with an absolute veto." Finally, ten days after the dinner, the full text—or nearly the full text—of Winston Churchill's deliverance was given to the world.

"One of the passages which will be scanned with particular interest," the Times had remarked a few days before, "is that in which he revealed Mr. Lloyd George's plan for a Coalition at the time of the Constitutional Conference in the autumn of 1910." This prediction might have seemed quite safe, but actually it came to grief, for the passage in question was omitted on the ground, as explained by Mr. Churchill himself, that it did not in any way affect the substance of the argument. One of the most prominent features of the speech, as now published, was its violent denunciation of the party system as it existed before the war. Mr. Churchill could imagine nothing more foolish than that British politicians "should at some date in the near future divide themselves again into two factions, hating each other, abusing each other, without any real moral or mental cleavage, and go off into their opposite camps and unfurl their party standards, and by artificial action, by sham antagonisms, by personal or group rivalries and ambitions, by fomented passions, set to work to fill the world with words to blacken each other's character, to traduce each other's motives, to hamper each other's policies, and so to darken the counsels of the nation and paralyze the action of the state."

If that is a true account of the working of the old parties, how are we to explain Mr. Churchill's own transference of allegiance from one of these parties to the other, defended at the time as springing from conscientious motives? And the Criterion speech, as the Spectator was quick to point out, afforded no antidote to injurious forms of political partisanship. On the contrary, it was but a plea for a more efficient political party "combine" just on the old lines.

In what Mr. Churchill went on to say about the present needs of the political situation, he strangely failed to realise that the whole tenor of his speech was a negation of the very idea on which a Center party must rest. A Center party presupposes a Left and a Right, just as a middle class presupposes an upper and a lower. But throughout he conceived of the next alignment of political forces in Britain as a division of them into two camps, not three. There would be Bolsheviki, and anti-Bolsheviki and nobody else. The speech was accordingly a summons to all patriotic persons to rally to fight Bolshevism, "which, we imagine," comments the London Nation, "is Mr. Churchill's new alias for Liberalism, Progress, Peace, Reform, Free Trade and anti-Boodleism, no less than for Nationalisation, Socialism and the Capital Levy."

If the internal evidence of this speech is any guide—and its enthusiastic reception by the whole group shows that it may be so accepted—the Nation is fully justified in saying that the real basis of the new movement is anti-Laborism. It is not really a party of moderation, as its name implies. "Its business is the division of the spoil."

Others who, unlike the Nation are unsympathetic to Liberalism and Labor, were equally critical of the speech, though for different reasons. "For our part," said the Spectator, "we should be all in favor of a permanent Center party—that is, a party representing the normal moderate opinions of Englishmen—if only we could be sure that the Center party would be managed, to begin with, by the right people. But we fear that those who lurch into a central position rather by accident or from expediency might only too quickly lurch out of it again."

"If only we could be sure that the Center party would be managed by the right people"—and certainly, in the Spectator's judgment, Winston Churchill is not one of them. For in the same article it drew a telling contrast between Mr. Churchill and Lord Robert Cecil. Between the spirit of the two men there flows, it said, "a veritable Atlantic." Each of them catches fire at new thoughts and new ideas, but "one of them desires to use the flame to serve and satisfy a personal ambition, the other to use it for the benefit of mankind." Wonderful to relate, at a subsequent dinner, the organisers of the Center party invited Lord Robert to be their chief guest. He bestowed no blessing upon the movement, but, on the contrary, delivered a pungent criticism on the Coalition Government and pleaded for a generous attitude toward the demands of Labor. The statesmanlike tone of his speech threw into striking relief the opportunist rant of Mr. Churchill's and confirmed one's belief that a movement of which Mr. Churchill and his like are the active promoters can have no real contribution to make to the solution of the difficult problems that are now confronting the country.

FILMS DEVELOPED **FREE**

We charge you for printing only.

A LARGE STOCK OF

KODAKS & FILMS

YOUNG PHOTO CO.

No. P61-62 Nanking Road (near Shantung Road).

SOUTHARD ROBERTSON CO'S

Heating Stoves

For the Home
For the Office
Store or Factory

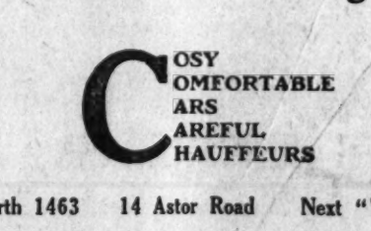
$25 to $100

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.

Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong, Canton, Hankow, Harbin.

TWO QUESTIONS



Where do you buy your shoes?
How much do you pay?

We believe we can save your money and fully satisfy your needs in footwear as our prices are only one half those charged by dealers in imported shoes. Further, we guarantee fit and satisfaction

We should be pleased to have you visit our head store at P. 566 Nanking Road, or our branch store at Y. 4221, Szechuen Road.

Cut your shoe expense by half. Give our shoes a trial

CHUNG HWA SHOE CO.

SHANGHAI

Catalogue will be immediately mailed upon request.

THE

Great Northern Garage Co.

COSY
COMFORTABLE
CARS
CAREFUL
CHAUFFEURS

Tel. North 1463 14 Astor Road Next "The Troc

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

By Appointment To H.M. The King.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

INVALUABLE FOR TOILET AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES

Of all Grocers, Chemists, etc.

The public are cautioned against the many injurious imitations of "Scrubb's Ammonia" that are being offered, and attention is drawn to the signature of Scrubb & Co. on each bottle, without which none is genuine.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., CUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

Your Cup of Tea Should Be China Quality Tea

"FLOWER BASKET" BRAND

Sold by all Grocers

THE CHINA TEA CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI

Fire, Marine, Motor Car

Insurance

at lowest current rates

Home Insurance Co.	Fire
Equitable	Fire
Yangtsze	Fire
South British	Marine
Railway Passengers	Motor Car

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Tel. Central 778

Shanghai

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.

Established 1840.

HEAD OFFICE IN PETROGRAD

FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of over 300 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Volga, Kama, Oka, Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risk covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager.

Telephone No. 1478. The Bund

V. K. SHEN & SON

9 Bubbling Well Road *Furniture Makers & Interior Decorators* 'Phone-Central 1710

Specialists in—

SHOP FITTINGS, OFFICE EQUIPMENTS & FURNITURE, BANK FIXTURES, SCHOOL SEATINGS, OPERA CHAIRS, CHURCH FURNISHINGS & ALL ARTISTIC WOODWORK & ARCHITECTURAL JOINERY FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCES OR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Guaranteed Best Lumber, Proper Workmanship & Perfect Construction

V. K. SHEN & SON

(*FOUNDED 1894*)

CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUITS

Buy the Brands that Everyone Demands

PRESERVED IN THE ORCHARD WHERE GROWN

GETZBEST Obtainable Everywhere **GETZBEST**

GETZ BROS. AND CO., INC., SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND MANILA

SEES DANGFER TO U.S. IN UPSET EXCHANGE

American Expert Fears It May Restore Germany's Dye Monopoly

PARIS BECOMING PANICKY

Some Papers Blame America And England For Fall Of The Franc

By Walter Duranty

Paris, September 20.—Some of the Paris newspapers have begun to blame America for the fall of French exchange. The charge would be simply absurd if it were not that their readers are so ignorant of the true facts as to be seriously prejudiced against what they are led to believe to be conduct unworthy of an ally.

Thus the Intransigeant says: "The ill-will of America and Great Britain toward us, the inertia of the French Government in failing to protect its exchange and its inadequate surveillance of French speculators are three contributing causes to the depreciation of the franc."

With the exception of a comprehensive, but undetailed and mostly unworkable scheme for pooling all allied indebtedness or curing the universal paper inflation by the adoption of new (paper) international currency, none of these critics has tried to offer a practical solution of the exchange problem, whose importance even yet is not fully realised.

SEES PERIL TO DYE INDUSTRY

An illustration of this was given today by the statement of an American dye expert, Charles Herty, who has just arrived in Paris on a semi-official mission as representative of America's newborn dye industry.

"A few months ago," he said, "Representative Longworth introduced a bill to protect the American dye industry by a tariff —50 percent ad valorem was the figure suggested. The dye manufacturers proposed that further protection be given by the insertion of a license clause prohibiting the importation of foreign dyes altogether except on license, which would be granted only in respect to such dyes as America was yet unable to produce, or to counteract the abuse of price raising should it occur.

"With Mr. Longworth and before the Ways and Means Committee the subject was thrashed out for three weeks, and the bill finally embodied both the tariff proposal and licenses for a five-year period. Yet none of us ever thought of the exchange problem in connection with it.

"As matters stand today, the German mark is worth under 4 cents in New York, or less than one-sixth of its former value. Dye production costs have doubtless increased in Germany, but, when one considers the increase in costs at home, I very much doubt whether the cost in marks at their face value is more than 200 percent higher than in America. Perhaps it is even less, as the German dye industry is firmly established and highly efficient. But even that figure means that as the result of the depreciation of the mark the Germans can fling dyes into the American market at one-third the American price.

"No more tariff protection will avail to save our dye industry from being strangled in its cradle. If the license clause is not voted —I understand that the bill will come before Congress almost immediately, if it has not already done so—our country is faced by a danger not to one industry but to its national security.

"I need not emphasise the importance of the dye industry for preparation for gas warfare, which in the opinion of such an authority as General Sibert, will be the warfare of the future. Apart from the actual utilisation of coal-tar dye factories for the production of gas and high explosives, a nation with a strong dye industry has at its disposal a great number of men skilled in organic chemistry, which will be the key to the treasure-chest of victory in future wars.

"Great Britain has already decided to safeguard her dye industry by the exclusion of German dyes for a period of ten years. I cannot overemphasise the need for America to do likewise, and the uselessness, owing to the depreciation of the mark, of anything in the shape of a protective tariff."

Mr. Herthy's warning carries the unpleasant corollary that, owing to the fall of foreign money values as compared with that of the dollar, all ad valorem tariffs destined to protect American industries against competition from France, Italy, to a lessor extent, from England, and to a far greater extent from all countries east of the Rhine now fall of their purpose. And, so far as Europe is concerned, there are no signs of improvement for a considerable period; in fact, the situation is likely to grow worse before it becomes better.

In regard to France, there is one hopeful sign in the form of an editorial in today's Temps. The writer goes to the heart of the trouble with the depreciation of the franc, which he says consists in excess of imports over exports, the enormous inflation of French paper currency, and the hand-to-mouth methods of national finance. The suggestion that France produce more and import less, he says, is easy to make, but in the present circumstances hard to realise. To place French Government stocks in America, which has now become a great creditor nation which in its own interest will be forced to invest some of its surplus wealth abroad—that, he says, is a better plan. "But that is not enough. If we want America to have confidence in our credit we must at least set our house in order. Without further delay the Government should take measures to prepare for our country's return to normal economic life."

EXCHANGE MARKET PANIC

The participation of Spanish and other neutral exchanges in the hardening movement of dollar and sterling exchange is taken here as proof that the depreciation of the franc is the result of normal and perfectly evident causes, and not, as the French press has been declaring, due to mysterious and malevolent speculation. The exchange market during the week past has given an interesting illustration of the working laws whereby the comparative fall of national money values is governed.

On Monday and Tuesday the franc fell very heavily, on the publication of the news that the imports for the first six months of the year were 10,000,000,000 francs and the exports only 2,000,000,000. This meant that France would have to buy just five times as much foreign money as foreigners buy of French. Before the war she could have met the difficulty by exporting gold, but this is now impossible.

Her other safeguard in the shape of two billion-odd francs' worth of foreign money which came in every year as interest on French investments abroad has also disappeared, in Russia as the result of revolution—that the French Government still pays the interest does not help exchange—and elsewhere through the borrowing or buying of the securities in question by the French Government to use as collateral for its purchases abroad.

So that the publication of the export and import figures showed clearly that in default of interallied support for the franc it was bound to fall still further. Everyone here who has payments to make in foreign money in the course of the next three months was seized by the same impulse—to buy what he needed now instead of waiting with the almost certain prospect of paying more later. The glut of these buying orders naturally caused a panic on the exchange market, of which perhaps some speculators took advantage, though they certainly did not cause it. In point of fact, although Tuesday's official quotation for the dollar was 9 francs 15 centimes, it was impossible to buy, $5,000 worth under 9.50.

The fall was accentuated by profit-taking on the part of purchasers of foreign stocks and possibly by the rather naive maneuver carried out in the columns of the Echo de Paris, which passes for being especially favored by official "inspiration." The Echo's oracle, Marcel Hutin, who won considerable reputation during the war for his successful forecasts, made the positive assertion in italics that the depreciation of the franc was now ended. He followed this Thursday with an italicised statement made to him by "a competent source, at once financial and semi-official," as follows:

"You can emphasise the general rise of the franc and announced that it will continue and be accentuated."

The bluff may have scared speculators and, if speculation were alone to blame, might be effective; but when France must buy five times as much foreign money as other nations buy of francs—to say nothing of heavy additional payments abroad for transportation—it is simply ludicrous.

PROTEST TO THE VATICAN

Both Jugo-Slavs And Italians Complain Of Clerical Partisanship

Rome, September 22.—Notwithstanding his adoption of the motto for the Vatican's war policy, "Not only neutral, but impartial," the Pope has not been able to avoid being involved in the Fiume controversy. Italians who would like to use the influence of the Church over the Jugo-Slav populations surrounding Fiume complain that the Catholic clergy, obeying instructions from the Holy See, are conducting a strong anti-Italian campaign.

On the other hand, the Croats and Serbs have addressed violent protests to the Vatican asserting that the Catholic clergy in the territories in which Jugo-Slavs and Italians live side by side favor the latter. A strong remonstrance in this sense has come from Mgr. Jeglic, Bishop of Laibach, who says that not only the clergy in the disturbed territories, but also those in Italy, are doing everything in their power for the triumph of Italian aspirations over those of the Jugo-Slavs, which, the Bishop believes are based upon justice. He urges that the Vatican adopt severe measures to put an end to such a situation, which, according to him, imperils the prestige of the Church and is detrimental to religious feeling, and weakens in the masses, especially the peasants, confidence in the impartiality of the Pope as the father of all Catholics.

According to reports in circulation here, the Vatican has replied that the Holy See has never influenced the action of the clergy in one way or the other in regard to the attitude to be taken in question of a purely political character and cannot therefore interfere, even now, unless complaints are made on solely religious grounds.

Ruffles And Buckles, London Tailors' Idea

London, September 20.—A number of London tailoring firms are about to make a bold experiment. They have started a movement to bring back the colored garments of a couple of centuries ago. It is hoped to dress up a number of young men in costumes reminiscent of Beau Brummel and Monsieur Beaucaire and set them perambulating London streets on this missionary enterprise.

A smart city suit in this bold era will consist of something like this: A plum colored, waisted lounge coat and breeches; yellow waistcoat with white stock; black hose and black shoes with silver buckles; golden soft felt hat and light cane. For evening dress stock and ruffles will take the place of shirt front and half an inch or so of trimming will be seen on the cuffs. The colors of evening suits will vary from scarlet to royal blue.

It is pointed out that well cut knee breeches will outlast any pair of trousers and will, of course, display a shapely limb as no modern "drain pipe" could possibly do.

Merchants can get complete information about the day's business just as soon as they want it

That's what a modern National Cash Register will give them. At closing time a glance at the register will show many things:

(1) Total amount of merchandise sold.
(2) Total cash received for goods.
(3) Amount of your charge sales.
(4) Detailed record of cash received on account.
(5) Detailed record of cash paid out.
(6) Amount of each clerk's sales.
(7) Number of customers each clerk waited on.
(8) Total number of transactions made during the day.

All these figures are there before you—absolutely accurate and reliable because they have been recorded *by modern machinery.*

You cannot afford to be without the valuable information that an up-to-date National Cash Register will give you.

Stocks Carried by

AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY

Sole Agents in China

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Specially for

SHIPS, RAILWAY CARS, ETC.

Strong seamless construction

No rusting

SPRAYS DOWNWARD AS WELL AS UPWARD

No tap No hose

In case of fire, *just turn it upside down.*

Tested Fivefold

T. E. M. A.

ENGINEERS AND IMPORTERS

2 North Soochow Road Tel. North 462-3

China Lace Guild

Manufacturers of

FILLET AND IRISH CORCHET LACE, INSERTIONS, ETC.

Wholesale only

96 SZECHUEN ROAD.

We are manufacturers of all kinds of

PURE, SWEET CHOCOLATE; MILK CHOCOLATE TABLETS; COVERTURES; COCOA POWDERS COCOA BUTTER

Cable or write us for Export Prices stating shipments desired. Large factory facilities enable us to take care of your every need.

ROCKWOOD AND COMPANY

Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S. A.

ESTAB. 1886.

Cable Address: "WOODROCK"-BROOKLYN All Codes Used.

NEW SHIPMENT

Just received

Newest "Hotakold" and "Icy-Hot" Vacuum Bottles. Also Latest Radiators and Various Electric Goods.

On the 2nd Floor

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Shanghai Emporium

THOS COOK & SON

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

Offical Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government

Railway and Steamship Tickets supplied at Tariff Rates. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes Issued and Cashed. Baggage collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Tel. Address: "Coupon" THOS. COOK & SON

Telephone Nos. 2203 & 2204 Russo-Asiatic Bank Building, Shanghai

Also Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama, Manila

Chief Office: Ludgate Cirous, London, E.C.

The Ault & Wiborg (Shanghai) Co.

Manufacturers of:	Agents for:
Letter Press Inks	Miehle Presses
Litho Inks	Scott Offset Presses
Offset Inks	Scott News Presses
Litho Supplies	Scott Litho Presses
Bronze Powders	U.P.M. Bronzing Machines
Carbon Papers	Seybold Paper Cutters
Typewriter Ribbons	Seybold Embossers
Aniline Dyes	Champion Paper Co.
Dry Colours	
Carbon Blacks	

37 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Hongkong Branch, 19 Ice House St.

USE

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL"

Applied by our

Contracting Department

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC., SOLE AGENTS

B Kiangse Road, Shanghai (and at Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Harbin) Phone: Central 103

Decorative Lighting and Personality

Appropriate lighting fixtures reflect one's personality and artistic taste. The beautiful form, color, and ornamentation of

Veluria ILLUMINATING GLASSWARE

command admiration wherever they are used. They are displayed in our electrical showroom, 1A Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai. Tel. Central 778.

Wiring installations, G. E. Edison Lamps, Electrical Fittings

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., Shanghai

Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kalgan, Peking, Tientsin, Tsinan, Urga, Vladivostock, Yunnanfu.

Made Fresh Every Day

CHOCOLATES in great variety and all kinds of Candy.

"The most delicious in Shanghai."

CAKES of all descriptions are our speciality.

BIANCHI 97 Szechuen Road Tel. 2264.

ITAIAN TROOPS SEIZE A DALMATIAN PORT

Fear Mutineers Will Occupy All Big Ports On East Coast Of Adriatic

ROME SEES REVOLT SPREAD

D'Annunzio Has Warships, And His Army Now Numbers 12,000 Men

Paris, September 24, (Associated Press).—An Italian detachment, with several armored motor cars, has crossed the line of demarkation near Toguire, Dalmatia (about 150 miles southeast of Fiume) and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Jugo-Slav soldiers, according to a despatch from Belgrade, received here.

The despatch adds that two American vessels have left Spalato for Toguire.

The Italian Admiral Millo, according to the despatch, informed the American officer in command of the vessels that the Italian detachment was comprised of soldiers who had mutinied and that they were acting on their own initiative.

A Rome despatch says the Giornale d'Italia denies a report that Gabrielle d'Annunzio's supporters have advanced toward Trau Spalato, and Sebenico.

Nevertheless, alarming reports are reaching Peace Conference circles of the possibility that d'Annunzio's action at Fiume may be duplicated by other Italian leaders at Spalato, Cattaro, and Zara, all important Eastern Adriatic seaports, and that plans are on foot by the Italians to restore King Nicholas to the Montenegrin throne.

WOULD MEAN WAR

Such action, it is said, would inevitably result in a declaration of war against Italy by the Jugo-Slavs, who are declared to be greatly irritated over the situation.

The Italian delegation had many despatches today which indicated that much of the army and navy was beyond Government control because of Premier Nitti's opposition to d'Annunzio, and in high Italian circles the opinion was given that Bolshevism might prevail unless the United States consented to Italy having Fiume absolutely.

The greatest agitation prevails in the Italian delegation. Their headquarters in the Hotel Edward VII. was crowded today with newspaper men, eager to get the latest news. Unofficial Italians loudly proclaimed today that no compromises would quiet the national storm provoked in Italy by the taking of Fiume by d'Annunzio. This, they asserted, could be calmed only by giving Fiume to Italy, without restrictions.

The situation is comparable in many ways to the great flurry that occurred prior to the resignation of Premier Orlando of Italy, and as that storm passed with only a change in the Italian Government, many of the members of the Entente delegations express the feeling that the present storm also may subside without the dire results predicted by prominent Italians.

Rome, September 24.—A despatch received here from Venice says the French and American war vessels which have been anchored in the French Maro Basin since the signing of the armistice have received an order to rejoin the ships which are before Fiume and leave the Adriatic Sea.

AMERICANS ON U.S. CRUISER

Trieste, September 22, (Associated Press).—So strict are the regulations prevailing at Fiume that it is impossible for even the Allied commanders to enter or leave the town.

American headquarters has been established on board the cruiser Pittsburgh, under command of Rear Admiral Phillip Andrews, which is anchored at Abbazia, on the Bay of Fiume, five miles northwest of the town of Fiume. The American Consul and all the American residents in Fiume have been taken aboard the flagship. A British torpedo boat destroyer lies at anchor alongside the Pittsburg. The French warships up to the present have remained inside Fiume Harbor.

The French troops still remain on the Fiume wharfs, sleeping in the sheds. The staff is with the men.

It is estimated that the population of Fiume and the Fiuman army and navy have enough food on which to subsist for four weeks. An occasional Italian boat arrives in the harbor bearing foodstuffs, which are unloaded in spite of the blockade. The American steamer West Catanace, which left New York August 21 for Fiume, has been forced to put in at Trieste because the sea patrol declined to give her passage into the harbor.

A British tramp steamer under Lieutenant Coles arrived in Trieste this afternoon from Fiume to unload a cargo of meat for the Americans on board the cruiser Pittsburgh. The steamer is under commission to Rear Admiral Andrews.

"The first knowledge we had of d'Annunzio's exploit," said Lieutenant Coles, "was when the men on the torpedo boat destroyer Cardiff saw a long column of troops, headed by d'Annunzio, marching into Piazza Dante in Fiume. They then proceeded to the Governor's palace and told the British soldiers on guard there that they were unnecessary and that d'Annunzio's troops would take care of the town. The British thereupon marched into barracks.

The Allied commanders then held a council and it was decided to leave Fiume and the handling of the d'Annunzio force to the Italian command. The British and French agreed to withdraw their troops and give the Italians under General Robilant a free hand. The British withdrew the next morning, while the French took up barracks on the wharves. After the Allied troops left the town their flags were hauled down.

Additional reinforcements to d'Annunzio's forces have raised the military strength of his contingent to more than twelve thousand men according to the estimates of allied officers.

The great increase in the number of d'Annunzio's men has brought out the serious question of their maintenance, in view of the blockade about the port, and d'Annunzio has been compelled to request other persons who have offered him their services to stay at home and hold themselves in readiness for a call.

Pola, September 22, (Associated Press).—Four Italian warships, the battleship Dante Alighieri, and the destroyers Mirabello, Nullo and Abba, are named as units of the "Fiuman navy," in a proclamtaion written by Captain Gabriele d'Annunzio, and distributed in this city.

The proclamation praises the men of these ships for "their loyalty to the Fiuman cause," and extols them for their "valorous acts." It is stated here it was because of the desertions of these four vessels from the regular Italian Navy that allied commanders were forced to withdraw from the harbor of Fiume, which was considered unsafe while the Dante Alighieri was anchored there and was loyal to the d'Annunzio cause.

Malta, September 23.—Rear Admiral G. P. W. Hope, R. N., who arrived here today on board the British cruiser Cardiff, bringing British troops from Fiume, reports that the United States cruiser Olympia had been ordered to join the Pittsburgh off Fiume.

When Gabriele d'Annunzio arrived with his expedition, Admiral Hope said, his men deprived all the allied troops of their arms, not even allowing men of patrol to carry their bayonets.

St. John's University News Items

The Cooper Memorial Gymnasium is now completed. It will soon be ready for use, but will be formally opened on November 15, the fortieth anniversary of the founding of St. John's. The gymnasium is well equipped and up-to-date. A new road leading to its main entrance is now under construction. When the doors are finally opened, St. John's will have one of the finest college gymnasium in the country.

Dr. Walter G. H. Pott, recently discharged with rank of captain from the medical corps of the American Army in France, departed on October 24, after a few days' stay with his father, Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, for Wusih with his wife. Dr. Walter Pott is now connected with the St. Andrew's Hospital there.

With deepest sorrow we learn of the news of the death of Mr. Tsang Kwang-chi at St. Luke's Hospital on Monday evening, October 27. A funeral service was held on Friday afternoon, October 31. Mr. Tsang died of typhood fever after being confined to his bed for more than a month. Mr. Tsang came from the Trinity College, Foochow, and joined the junior class of the University this term, which he attended only for two weeks.

The Rev. Paul Hutchinson, editor of the Christian Advocate, who has recently returned from the United States after a short stay, spoke before the Political Science Association at St. John's on "The Shantung Question in America" on Tuesday evening, October 28. Rev. Hutchinson's speech attracted a large gathering, and it was full of information about the important question as discussed by our American friends at home.

The Shanghai Branch of the St. John's Alumni Association will hold its last meeting for the year at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Cafe on next Wednesday evening, November 5. Dinner provided by the Association will be served at 6:00 p.m. promptly. The meeting will be in the nature of a general business discussion. A number of questions will be settled, among which is the participation of the branch at the Fortieth Anniversary activities at the University on Saturday, November 15, the proposed pledge to the $10,000 present to the University Fund for the erection of a Social Hall in memory of the late Mrs. F. L. Hawks Pott, and the nomination of officers for next year. Every member is requested to be present at the meeting.

Shipping Items

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Kiukiang left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong on Thursday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday and is due here today.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K.s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kwanglee left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tean will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Memnon is due in Shanghai from Liverpool and ports on Tuesday.

The P. and O. s.s. Novara is expected to leave Colombo for Shanghai on Wednesday, Nov. 5.

The P. and O. s.s. Kashgar is expected to leave Colombo for Shanghai on November 12.

The I-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Tsingtau for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo Maru will leave Nagasaki today and is due in Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru is due in Shanghai from Hongkong on Tuesday and will sail for Seattle and ports Wednesday morning. The tender with outgoing passengers will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru will leave Moji tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia sailed from Woosung for Japan ports, Victorica and Vancouver late last night.

The British gun-boat Kinsha arrived in Shanghai yesterday afternoon and anchored at the British Naval Buoy.

The M.M. s.s. Sphinx, with the French mails of September 27, left Saigon yesterday morning and may be expected to arrive in Shanghai on Monday, November 10.

Dr. R. Holper M.D.

Specialist in Venereal, Skin and Internal Diseases.
85 Szechuen Road
(Corner Nanking Road)

Office hours: 11-1 and 4-6.
Tel. North 1316.
25580

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky

DENTIST

Four Years' Practice in New York.

Painless Extractions, Plate Crown Bridgework, Gold and Porcelain Inlays.

No. 3 G Peking Road
Tel. Central 1125

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
is
STILL NOW ON
Go and get your first CHOICE.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
SAVOY HOTEL
Re-modelled and Re-furnished
A Strictly First-Class Family Hotel, at Moderate Rates
Satisfactory Home with Excellent Service and Superior Cuisine
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

★ ★ **THE VENUS** ★ ★
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Fire and Marine Policies are issued at lowest current rates. Branch offices are located in all principal cities of China.
Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road

"ROBERT"

DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES
ANTIQUES AND CURIOS
73 Bubbling Well Road
(Opp. The Race Course)

TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF THE
HIGH EXCHANGE
Carry a Gold Dollar Account
WITH
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
No. 8 Kinkiang Road.

Electric Radiators
NO SMELL SMOKE DIRT
Nothing but Heat and that Where and When Required.
Ideal for residence, offices, godowns, garages, etc.
For further particulars, etc., apply to the:
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660.

Business and Official Notices

(Continued from Page 28)

SEWING MACHINES
JUST ARRIVED
Little Worker Hand Machine each $15.00.
Foot Machine, three drawers, drop leaf and cover each $48.00.
Automatic Lift, Drop-Head, Four Side Drawers and Ball-Bearing Stand each $50.00.
For sale by
Liengyi Mercantile Co.,
Soochow and Szechuen Roads.
26099

Rare Curio For Sale

A very rare Pearl, naturally affixed to the shell, resembling a lion playing ball; length, 3 inches, width 1 inch, height, 1.2 inch, weight 2½ ounces. Bona fide buyers are cordially invited to call on Mr. Liu Yei Ching, No. 133 Range Road, Shanghai, between 3 and 5 p.m. for view and particulars.
CHUN YOU HSU.
26111.

MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK
NOVEMBER
DEPOSITS
will be received at the Finance Department of the Council, 24B Kiangse Road.
Up to and Including
Wednesday, November 5
26094

LOST

LOST: two native orders No. 10958 dated 10th of Ninth Moon for Tls. 235 issued by the Tse Zung Bank (志誠莊) and No. 10140 dated 10th of Ninth Moon for Tls. 100 issued by the Hung Sun Bank (鴻勝莊) Besides notifying the said banks of the loss, the public is hereby warned not to negotiate for same.
Yung Tai Hung (永泰恆)

"THE S.S. "OREL"
will leave Shanghai for
VLADIVOSTOCK
via Nagasaki and Kobe
On the 4th November, 1919.
For freight and/or passage to the above three ports apply to
S. HEIMANN & CO.,
19a Canton Road.
Telephone Central 1604.
26104

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961
DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

Money Cannot Buy More

It's made a real hit, and no wonder, with such a beautiful Crepe de Chine. Hand-made, pure, in its original shade, it is offered to you in one piece, ten yards long and twenty six inches wide. Makes beautiful shirts. As a present for either sex what better article could you choose? There is sufficient Crepe in the piece to make the most beautiful dresses. For women's underwear it can't be beat. Think of the memories this Crepe brings to its owner. Think of the distance from whence it comes. Think of Marco Polo, of Kublai Kahn, of Kings, Queens and Millionaires. The richest people in the world cannot buy, any finer, more pliable, silk than this Crepe de Chine. The price of twenty dollars per piece is within reach of all. Send along your cheque or Chinese postal money order, and we will at once mail you one piece of Szechwan Crepe de Chine, postage free. If you really want to be keen, send her a piece of Crepe de Chine.
WIDLER & CO.
Chungking, West China.

Dr. James Yuking's
Office for Venereal Diseases is now removed to
73 NANKING ROAD.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and by appointment.
Special consideration to men in uniform.

Dr. Oks, M. D.
SPECIALIST
for eye, ear, throat and nose diseases.
9-11 a.m. and 1-4 p.m.
3 Kiukiang Road.
Telephone Central 1801.
25714

Dr. S. S. SHPILBERG
Physician and Surgeon
Consulting hours:
11-1 and 4-6
Phone, North 2035
36 Quinsan Road.
24921

LADY DENTIST
Miss A. Gauhman
20 Nanking Road
Tel. 1916
Time: 9-12 and 2-6

Dr. med. F. T. Kiang
Physician and Surgeon
(Formerly Assistant at the Surgical University Clinic of Berlin)
Specialist in veneral diseases.
Office 85 Szechuen Road.
Consultation Hours: 2-4 p.m.
Telephone: No. C. 3844.

Carpets and Rugs
FOR SALE
AT
REASONABLE PRICES
HWA VENG CARPET FACTORY
F94 Bubbling Well Road,
Opposite Race Course.
24226

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

CAFÉ PAULISTA CO.

Opening Saturday, November 1st.

The Cafe Paulista Company which has operated so successfully throughout Japan, having eight branches in Tokio alone, opens its main establishment in Shanghai at No. 448 Nanking Road.

The Paulista Company has made a reputation for the excellence of its cuisine, the cleanliness of its equipment, low price and up to date service.

They are making a bid for the public's patronage along these lines, moderate price being one of their features. A cup of the finest Brazilian coffee for the modest price of five cents and everything else in proportion will be furnished. The Company has its own bakery attached so that pastry is served fresh daily.

The Cafe is situated on the second story and is large, airy, light and elegantly furnished.

Private dining rooms for parties are found in cozy nooks with plenty of light.

448 NANKING ROAD (NEAR FOKIEN ROAD)
Opening, Saturday, November 1st,
26082

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS

We beg to inform Exporters of China Egg Products that we are manufacturing and selling all kinds of LIQUID, DRIED AND SPRAYED WHOLE EGG, YOLK AND ALBUMEN.

Our goods are manufactured by the most up-to-date process; our machines are the newest imported from America, and our outputs are supervised by the best EXPERTS.

Any inquiry will have our immediate attention.

Address: 8b Kiangse Road, and Q489 Tientsin Road, Shanghai.

Telephone: Central Nos. 2385 and 4008.

H. C. WANG
General Manager: Tung Hsin Ziang Egg Factories, Hung Yue Chong Egg Factory, Hsin Chong.

Tel., Central 2036

Dr. FRED M. GENSBURGER
Eye-Sight Specialist

Consulting Hours
10 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 p.m.
and by appointment

38, Nanking Road
1st Floor

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office:
23 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Klang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Madras	Shanghai
Cebu	Manila	Sourabaya
Colombo	Medan	Taiping
Delhi	New York	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	Peking	Tavoy
Hankow	Penang	(Lower Burma)
Hongkong	Yokohama	Tientsin
Iloilo		

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Acting-Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Doudichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabez."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochew, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. G. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ... $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2/- $15,000,000
Silver 21,000,000
$36,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Chinese Government	**Kup. Tls. 3,500,000**
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad. Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen	Newchwang	Vladivostock
(Dalny)		Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

Resources: Pesos 248,000,000

Philippine National Bank

No. 1 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2741

Head Office: MANILA

BRANCHES:
37 Broadway, New York, and throughout the Philippines.
Correspondents at principal cities in the Orient, United States and Europe.

CHECKING AND SAVING ACCOUNTS: FIXED DEPOSIT
Exchange Bought and Sold
Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £431,800

Head office: BRUSSELS
London: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking, Tientsin,
Agents:
New York: 31 Pine Street
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Societe Generale Belgique

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque Nationale de Credit.
Lyons: Banque Nationale de Credit.
Marseilles: Banque Nationale de Credit.
New York: Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

SavingsBank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914. and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.
Paid-Up Capital ...$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 391,347.41
Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mrh, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $3,053,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building,
55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	**Philippines**
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	**Straits Settlements**
Tsingtao	Singapore
Hankow	**Colombia**
Hongkong	Medellin
Canton	**Dominican Republic**
Manchuria	Santo Domingo
Harbin	San Pedro de Macoris
India	Sanchez
Bombay	Santiago
Calcutta	Puerto Plata
Rangoon	**Panama**
Japan	Panama
Yokohama	Colon
Kobe	
Java	
Batavia	
Soerabaya	

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK we are able to offer the facilities of its Branches at:

Argentina	**Porto Rico**
Buenos Aires	San Juan
Once (Buenos Aires)	**Cuba**
Rosario	Bayamo
Brazil	Caibarien
Bahia	Camaguey
Pernambuco	Cardenas
Rio de Janeiro	Cienfuegos
Santos	Cruces
Sao Paulo	Guantanamo
Chile	Havana
Santiago	Manzanillo
Valparaiso	Matanzas
Uruguay	Placetas
Montevideo	Sagua la Grande
Venezuela	Santiago
Caracas	Sancti Spiritus
Siberia	**Russia**
Vladivostok	Moscow
Italy	Petrograd
Genoa	**Spain**
	Madrid

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan.

	Yen
Capital Subscribed	100,000,000
„ Paid up ..	48,000,000
Reserve Fund	Y.28,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
Calcutta	Manila	Shimonoseki
Chanchun	Mukden	Singapore
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Hankow	Newchwang	Sydney
Harbin	New York	Tientsin
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokio
Honolulu	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Kobe	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid)	H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	H.$ 400,000.00
Investment reserve fund	H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager. 36 The Bund.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves: Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Beton
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palombang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.

Capital $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $50,000
Head Office, Branches & Agencies.
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.
Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.
Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodata, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road.
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.

Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

Li Ming, *Manager.*
Chen Sin Tseng, *Sub-manager.*
Zai Moh Zung, *Sub-manager.*

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ...	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .. £1,500,000
Paid up Capital 750,000
Reserve Fund 700,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
36 The Bund.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

An American Bank

Head Office—New York City
Head Office for the Far East, Shanghai, Corner Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads.

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES
Canton-Changsha-Hankow-Hongkong
Manila-Peking-Tientsin

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organised especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Taels, Mexican Dollars, U.S. Gold, Sterling and Francs.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

PARK-UNION FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 56 Wall Street, New York
Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $2,250,000

Owned and controlled by

The National Park Bank New York — Union Bank of Canada

We beg to announce the opening of a Branch in Shanghai in temporary quarters at

No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD

BRANCHES
SAN FRANCISCO — SEATTLE
PARIS — YOKOHAMA

DIRECTORS

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Elkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

9 Ningpo Road

Capital (registered)	$1,000,000.00
Capital (paid-up)	655,900.00
Deposits (June 30, 1919)	5,242,000.00

Branches and Agents in all principal cities of China.

Correspondents in London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Tokyo, Kobe and Osaka.

Your business is solicited.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Provisions Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on October 28, 1919.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	„	16-18
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	20-30
Pomfret	„	25-30
Salmon	„	16-18
Samli	„	30-40
Soles	„	18-20
Whitebait	„	none
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.50-$3.00
Duck	„	40-70
Hare	each	30-35
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	16-18
Quail	„	12-14
Snipe	„	12-14
Teal	„	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Woodcock	each	40-50
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	20-25
Bananas	„	5-6
Figs	per doz.	none
Lemons	each	5-6
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Oranges	per lbs.	6-8
Peaches	per lb.	none
Pears	„	10-15
Persimmons	„	10-12
Peeboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples	„	none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	„	14-15
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	4-5
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bread Beans	per lb.	4-5
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-5
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	10-12
French Beans	„	4-5
Green Corn	each	2-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	60-70
Onions	„	6-8
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	6-8
Potatoes	per picul	$3.20-$3.50
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	4-4
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lbs.	—
Flour, Australian	„	$3.60
Flour, Shanghai	„	$2.35
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$8.00

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000 one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Marseille, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Developmemit du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital . $12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on Approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

中華匯業銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital .. $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000
Reserve Fund ..... $ 20,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shansi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York
Hsuchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chengchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu	Osaka
		Yokohama

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S. 441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Milk	
Foreign dairies per bottle	20
Chinese dairies „	17
Fuel	
House Coal per ton	Tls. 19.00
Stove Coal „	Tls. 23.00
Firewood per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry	
Per 100 articles	$3.00-$4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$550 B.
Chartered	$80 Ch.
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$440 Sa.
North China	$180 B.
Union of Canton	Hk. 205 S.
Yangtsze	$270
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 22 S.
Fire Insurances.	
China Fire	$138
Hongkong Fire	$345 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	$200 B.
Indo-China Pref.	$32
"Shell"	185/-
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 40 B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 37 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 12½ B
Oriental Cons.	55/-
Raub	$2.10
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$176 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 119 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 26 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 170 S.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 110 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 67½
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 63 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
S'hai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 15 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 85
E-wo Pref	Tls. 460 B.
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 200 B.
Oriental	Tls. 145 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 265 B.
Kungyik	Tls. 40 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 21¼ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 83
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$175 B.
Green Island	$7¼
Langkats	Tls. 19 S.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra	Tls. 125
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	Tls. 12.60 B
Llewellyn	$80
Lane, Crawford	$90 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$6.10 B.
Weeks	$11¼
Rubbers (Local)	
Aima	Tls. 7 S.
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3½
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 22½ B.
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 0.55 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2
Bute	Tls. 0.50 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 0.75 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 6
Cheng	Tls. 1½
Consolidated	Tls. 2¼ B.
Dominion	Tls. 6
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 5½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 11½ B.
Kamunting	Tls. 3 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.60
Kapayang	Tls. 9 B.
Karan	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 4 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 9½
Padang	Tls. 8.80
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 4
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.60 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.75
Seekee	Tls. 1
Semambu	Tls. 0.70 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8
Shanghai Kiebang	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 8¼ B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 0.50 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 6 B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50
S'hai Seremban	Tls. 0.60
Taiping	Tls. 1
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tebong	Tls. 13½
Ulobri	Tls. 2¼
Ziangbe	Tls. 4 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I & E. Lumber	Tls. 350 S.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 13
S'hai Elec. & Asb	
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 63 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 19
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 45
Shanghai Mercury	Tls 25
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 74½
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 163¾

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd. Telephone No. Central 293

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

TIENTSIN

Cable Address

ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Fifty Bedrooms with private Baths and Toilets.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, November 1, 1919.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 6/6=Tls. 3.0769
@ exch. 74.7=Mex. $4.1190

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 136¼=. 73.39
@ exch. 74.7=Mex. $98.25

Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 74.55

S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 174

Copper Cash .. per tael 183.300

Native Interest ..... Tls. 23

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	65⅛ d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Ex., Paris on London	Fr. 36.84
Ex., New York on London T.T.	G.$4.17

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 6/6
London	Demand 6/6¼
India	T.T. 321½
Paris	T.T. 1170
Paris	Demand 1173
New York	T.T. 186
New York	T.T. 136
Hongkong	T.T. 67½
Japan	T.T. 37
Batavia	T.T. 351
Singapore	T.T. 36¼

Bank's Buying Rates

London	Demand 6/7
L'don Nom. 4 m/s. Cdts.	6/9½
L'don Nom. 4 m/s. Docy.	6/9¾
L'don Nom. 6 m/s. Cdts.	6/10¼
L'don Nom. 6 m/s. Docy.	6/10½
Paris	Nom. 4 m/s. 1280
New York	o/d. Docy. 138
New York	4 m/s. 144¾

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 12,500 ..... =Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... =Mex. $1.00

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR NOVEMBER

Hk. Tls. 2.75	@	6/6¼	£1
,, 1	@	1173	Fr. 13.07
,, 0.66	@	136¼	Gold $1
,, 1	@	37	Yen 3.01
,, 1	@	15	Rupees 5.45
,, 1	@	1.50	Mex. $1.50
,, 1	@	—	Roubles —

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, November 1, 1919.

Official

Shanghai Tugs (Ord.) Tls. 41.00

S. & H. Wharves Tls. 175.00 December

Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 22.50 December

S'hai Docks Tls. 127.00 Dec.

Unofficial

Oriental Cotton Tls. 170.00 Dec

S'hai Cotton Tls. 285.00 Dec.

S'hai dock Tls. 127.00 Dec.

Silk Market

Messrs. William Little and Co. write as follows in their report dated October 31:

White Silk.—A few transactions are reported at Tls. 5-10 advance in certain grades.

Tsatlee Filatures.—SSS Mars 1, Tls. 610. Gold Mars 1, Tls. 635. Kung Kee Mars 1, Tls. 610. Common New Style, Tls. 625.

PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, October 31, (Via Lyons and Koukaza).—Exchange quotations:

Exchange Paris-London .. 36.75

French War Loans:

3 percent	60.75
4 percent 1917	71.45
4 percent 1918	—
5 percent	90.60

FRENCH MARKETS

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, October 31, (Via Lyons and Koukaza).—Market quotations:

Marseilles, October 31:

Green peas: Japan	180
Potato starch	155

Havre, October 30:

Cotton, First quality	472
Cotton, Second quality	487
Cotton, Third quality	470

Lyons, October 31:

Raw silk: Cevennes	215
Italy	230
Syria	185
Japan	220
China	225
Canton	170

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

A PEACE RISK.

Who is carrying your death risk?

Is it your family,

or

A Life Assurance Office?

Why not let the China Mutual carry it?

HEAD OFFICE:
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

HongkongShareMarket

Hongkong, October 24.—Moxon and Taylor's weekly share report:

A fairly busy week has just passed and the money market appears to be slightly easier. Sterling exchange has provided one sensation of the week and Deferred Indo-Chinas another, both having advanced smartly.

Investment Shares are becoming more difficult to sell in view of the rising exchange.

In Shanghai the market generally appears to be very strong and high forward rates have been paid for leading Cotton Mill shares.

Banks.—Hongkong Banks have declined rather suddenly, no doubt influenced by the Sterling exchange. There are now sellers at $640 but at $630 shares might be placed. London's quotation remains unaltered (£115).

Marine Insurances.—Cantons have changed hands at $440. North Chinas are wanted at Tls. 200. Unions have eased off and after business at somewhat lower rates, are still sellers at $210 Yangtszes at $270 are without business.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires at $138 are neglected. Hongkong Fires could be placed at $345.

Shipping.—Douglases have strengthened to $83 for Settlement and $87 for December at which rate business has been done and there are further buyers. Steamboats are rather quiet at $24½.

Deferred Indos have been the medium of a considerable business and under an unsatisfied demand, have risen to a buying rate of $200 ex dividend for cash and more than equivalent rates forward. London still quotes buyers at £56 ex dividend for shares actually in London. Star Ferries are offering at $33.

Refineries.—China Sugars after a long period of inaction, have suddenly come to life again with buyers offering $175 for cash and $179 for December, sellers appear however unwilling to part. Malabons have sellers at $46.

Oils and Mining.—Raubs at $2.10 are neglected. Ural Caspians are quoted 47/6 buyers in London and Tronohs could be placed at 38/9. Kailans have improved to 82/- buyers. Langkats are wanted in the North at Tls. 20 for December. Shells have shown strength during the week and a fair business has been done at £9.12.6 in London. At the close, the market is £9 10/- (middle price). Mexican Eagles are quoted £10.7.6.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have eased off slightly but after a few sales round about $108½, the market closes with buyers at $110. Hongkong Docks are quieter with sellers at $176 for cash and $180 for December. Shanghai Docks have firmed up and Shanghai is offering Tls. 120 for cash and Tls. 130 for December but the sudden rise in the Tael rate makes it very difficult for Hongkong to let shares go which were imported not long since at a very much lower rate of Exchange the loss would be too heavy. New Engineerings are quiet at Tls. 28. Hongkew Wharves have had a further sensational rise and are now in demand at Tls. 175 for December.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Centrals at $109½ are quiet but steady. Hongkong Lands are unchanged at $120. Humphreys have come to business round about $9. Hotels at $120 and Kowloon Lands at $46 and Reclamations at $175 are all without business. West Points are quiet at last price quoted.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos are wanted at $12½. Dairy Farms at $24 have sellers. Ropes after sales at $29½ are wanted. Providents are offering at $8½. Cements are rather quiet at $7¼ with little business passing. Powells are wanted at $12. Waterboats at $15 could be obtained. Steam Laundries at $3¼ are unchanged. Watsons have been the medium of business at $6.15. Steel Foundries at $10 are wanted.

Rubbers.—Are steady. Linggis being quoted £3.8.9 in London.

Piece Goods and Yarn

Messrs. Ilbert & Co., write as follows in their report for week ending October 31:

Piece Goods

There is not much change to report as regards our market. Prices at the earlier auctions were firm to strong throughout, but the Thursday auction showed much irregularity. The explanation is that there is a sudden tightness of money amongst native circles, partly owing to the approach of the end of the month and commitments in exchange that are due to be taken up. The tone of the market is, however, good, and its backbone is well strengthened by the high prices and distant deliveries quoted from producing countries.

Silver pursues its meteoric career and is still on the upward curve of the parabole, owing to China's continued purchases. Stocks in Shanghai of sycee and silver bars today stand at Tls. 22,661,000 and Dollars $10,550,000.

Grey Shirtings, 8¼ lbs.—Market steady but no particulars of private sales have reached us. Auctions firm on the whole.

7 lbs.—A small business is made public in Man and Horse at Tls. 3.25, and Peacock at Tls. 3.10.

9 lbs. to 11 lbs.—Demand continues fair prices are inclined to harden, business having been done in Bridge at Tls. 6.60, Blue Dragon at Tls. 6.50, Red Cock at Tls. 6.50, Man and Fish at Tls. 6.35, Man and Lion at Tls. 6.25, and Eight Boys at Tls. 6.20. The auction goods ruled somewhat higher for 10 lbs. but the tendency was lower for the heavy Shirtings.

12 lbs. 36 inches.—Values stand at about the same level as last week with a moderate business to report in General at Tls. 9.50, Soldier D.D.D. at Tls. 9.10, and Soldier and Staghead at Tls. 8.25.

White Shirtings.—These cloths are in good demand at steady rates, sales having come to light in Blue Round Dragon at Tls. 10.50, Gold Four Eagles at Tls. 10.00, Gold Globe at Tls. 9.95, Monkey at Tls. 9.45, Mountain Flower No. 1 at Tls. 9.40, One Cash at Tls. 8.75, Good Luck at Tls. 8.70, Peacock at Tls. 8.65, Mountain Flower No. 2 at Tls. 8.60, and Gold Five Bells at Tls. 7.60. Prices at auction were steady to firm.

Bleached T-Cloths.—The inquiry from Shantung continues, and further moderate sales are returned as follows: Gold Lion at Tls. 8.10, Gold Four Cocks at Tls. 8.00. Round Dragon at Tls. 7.90, Gold Five Cocks at Tls. 6.00, and Gold Nine Cocks at Tls. 5.85.

American Drills: A resale of Pepperell Dragon is reported at Tls. 8.50.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—Although the market for private chops continues to be fairly healthy there was rather a severe fall in prices for Fast Black Cotton Italians at the Yuen Fong sale today following upon a firm tone at the earlier sales. Venetians went somewhat irregularly.

Cotton.—With the small export injuiry due to the continued steady rise in exchange, prices for the local staple have not followed the advance in Cotton reported from the Liverpool and New York markets. Quotations are about the same as last week and may be given approximately as follows: Tungchow at Tls. 34.00 to Tls. 33.00, Steam Ginned at Tls. 32.00 to Tls. 31.50, Taichong at Tls. 33.00 to Tls. 32.00 and Ordinary Shanghai at Tls. 31.50 to Tls. 31.00. Hankow Grades are rather easier being quoted at Tls. 30.00 to Tls. 29.50 and Shensi No. 1 at Tls. 34.00

Cables have again been delayed during the week. The latest London advices by Reuter dated 24th inst., quote Liverpool prices as follows: Good Middling American at 22.68d. Egyptian Sakellaridis at 33.50d. and M. G. Bengals at 15.75 per lb. American Cotton on the New York Market is quoted at G. cts. 38.35 for spot and G. cts. 36.61 for January.

Local Yarn.—These spinnings have been rather quiet during the week with no fresh business reported by the local Mills. From second hands there has been a moderate business during for the Szechuen market at fairly steady rates, buyers having put in the book about 5,000 bales on a basis of Tls. 224.00 to Tls. 222.00 for 20's and Tls. 190.00 for 14's. Clearances of previous purchases have not been quite so good during the week.

Indian Yarn.—There is not enough business in progress to really test the market, but the few sales reported below indicate that some sellers are willing to concede several taels per bale to buyers, probably for financial reasons:

No. 10's: 100 Bls. Swadeshi Kose at Tls. 163.00 and 150 Bls. Tricumdass at Tls. 159.50.

No. 12's: 100 Bls. Currimbhoy at Tls. 173.00.

Amusements

Olympic Theatre

SUNDAY, (Matinee), Nov. 2nd.

"TRAVIATA"

SUNDAY, (Evening) Nov. 2nd.

"EUGENE ONEGIN"

Usual Prices at Both Theatres

Usual Time: 9.15 p.m.
Matinees at 3 p.m.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Under the Direction of A. STROK

Amusements

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

WITH ANOTHER GOLDWYN EIGHT—PART PRODUCTION

at the

Victoria Theatre

For Nov. 2nd & 3rd

PRESENTING

THE BEAUTIFUL STAR

Mae Marsh

IN

"POLLY OF THE CIRCU"

From the celebrated play of Margaret Mayo

ADMISSION PRICES: $1.50 and $1.00

Holders of Special Coupon Tickets Entitled to Use Same by Paying the Difference.

Towa Cinema

No. 4 Woochang Road
(Near Chapoo Road)

Programme for Nov. 2nd

"THE GIRL FROM 'FRISCO"
Episode 7

"THE OIL FIELD PLOT"
Episode 8

"TIGERS UNCHAINED"

Keystone Comedy and other Scenery Pictures.

AMUSEMENTS

New Helen Theatre

Haining Road

PROGRAMME for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

PATHE'S MOST THRILLING SERIAL

"The Lightning Raider"
1st and 2nd Episodes.
Five Parts

Starring the prettiest screen artiste, Pearl White, whose daring adventures and sensational performances in this Serial are unsurpassed.

Also Showing

A Double Reel Triangle Comedy.

ONE SINGLE REEL CHAPLIN COMEDY

Stalls, 20 Cents; Dress Circle, 30 Cents.

Matinee Today (Sunday)
"TIGER'S TRAIL"
Final Episode, and
"BULL'S EYE"

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of North Szechuen Road Extension and Jukong Road
(200 yards from Range Road)

The largest Cinema Theatre in Shanghai. Newly built. Well ventilated, opening into external air on three sides. Kept up in perfectly sanitary condition.

Grand Chinese Performance Daily
AFTERNOON AND EVENING

By A Leading Company of Cantonese Actresses with the very best Embroidered Dresses Obtainable. Very Pretty Stage Scenerics, never before seen in Chinese Performances in Shanghai.

Change of Programme with each performance.

"White Snake Drama"

will be repeated some time next week. Date will be advertised in advance.

Foreigners will enjoy immensely the performances given by this company of Actresses if an interpreter is brought to explain the play.

Admission for Foreigners and Interpreters to Dress Circle, $1.00 a ticket.

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

181st Production

"ANN"

A Sparkling Comedy in 3 Acts

by Leschmere Worrall

Wednesday, 12th November 1919

Saturday, 15th November 1919

9.15 p.m. Sharp

The booking for the above two performances will be opened at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., Nanking Road, on Thursday, 6th November for Members only, and on Friday, 7th November for the public.

By Order

Wm. ARMSTRONG
Business Manager.

36139

Good Things to Eat and Drink

Short Orders a Specialty

THE TROCADERO

14 Astor Road Phone: North 1664

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION at the **VICTORIA THEATRE**

CHARLES MARGELIS PRESENTS

On Tuesday, November 4th, for a Short Season

THE ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE CO.

AND THE GREATEST MORAL SPECTACLE EVER FILMED:

"THE CURSE OF EVE"

IN SIX WONDERFUL ACTS

"THE CURSE OF EVE" IS A WARNING TO GIRLS OF TODAY, WHO HAVE THE SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE IN THEIR MAKE-UP; IT IS ALSO AN APPEAL TO MANHOOD TO PROTECT RATHER THAN TO DISGRACE AND DESTROY.

PROF. R. PANISO

WM. BERNE
all around champion, older of 230 Medals

EDWARD MOSHER

Matinees Saturday and Sunday, November 8th and 9th
ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE CO.

and "WILD ANIMALS"

An Interesting and Instructive Film
In Five Parts

Admission Prices: $1.00 and $1.50 ..... Booking at Messrs. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Capt. J.M. Johennessen, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Hwah Lee, (Chartered) 1,151 Tons, Captain Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunts Wharf on Monday, November 3, about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Freight Tel. C. 250, Passage Tel. C. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, November 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Taching Maru, Captain H. Asai, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Monday, November 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kianghsin, Captain J. R. Milligan, will leave on Monday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Loongwo, Captain Findeison, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, November 4, about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Freight Tel. C. 250, Passage Tel. C. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kiukiang, Captain J. Peacock, will leave on Tuesday, November 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungting, Captain Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, November 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passag Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, November 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Nanyang Maru, Captain K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Pootung Wharf on Wednesday, Nov. 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Talee Maru, Capt. G. Kamauira, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Thursday, November 6, about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, November 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Luenho, 2,868 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, November 6, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Freight Tel. C. 250, Passage Tel. C. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Suiwo, 2,671 Tons, Captain Smith, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, November 7, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Freight Tel. C. 250, Passage Tel. C. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Luenyi, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, November 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Taishun, Captain C. Westerlund, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.,

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain H. E. Laver, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, November 2, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain A. Scott, R. N. R., will leave from the French Bund on Monday, November 3, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsean, Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Captain D. D. Ross, will leave on Tuesday afternoon at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY & SWATOW.—The Str. Tungwah, Captain F. G. Newbery, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, November 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang, Capt. G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, November 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77 Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yingchow, Captain E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, November 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on November 11, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Nimoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on November 14, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kweilin, Captain A. McDowell, will leave on Monday, November 3, at daylight. For Fright or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the following Steamer Kaiping, on November 3, For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. Central 1115.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Str. Hsintah, Captain J. Glen, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Hsinkong, Captain A. B. Baines, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, November 4, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77 Passage Tls. No. 401.

VLADIVOSTOK via NAGASAKI & KOBE.—The Steamer Orel, Captain Loman, will leave on November 4th, 1919. For freight and or passage to the above three ports apply to S. HEIMANN & Co., 19A Canton Road, Telephone Central 1604.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hoihow, Captain F. M. Dillon, will leave on Tuesday, November 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain K. E. Tuebben, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, November 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77 Passage Tel. No. 401.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tean, Captain Wm. McDonald, will leave from the Watung Wharf on Saturday, November 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN.—The Steamer Taito Maru, Captain M. Takagi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on November 13, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

ROTTERDAM via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORTSAID, MARSEILLES AND ANTWERP.—The Str. Celebes Maru, Captain T. Ezoe, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy Wharf on November 7. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

MARSEILLES, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & PORTSAID.—The Steamer Indo Maru, Captain S. Arai, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy on November 24. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORTSAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.—The Steamer Alps Maru, Captain T. Yamaguchi, will be desatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy on December 6. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Komiya, will be despatched on December 16. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco		
West Vaca	Oct.	1
Tancred	Oct.	5
Ecuador	Oct.	12
Tamaha	Oct.	13
Archer	Oct.	18
Nile	Oct.	18
West Cactus	Oct.	26
Royal Arrow	Oct.	28
Lumina	Oct.	30
For Tacoma		
Manila Maru	Oct.	22
For Seattle		
City of Spokane	Oct.	7
Stanley	Oct.	14
West Segovia	Oct.	26
West Islip	Oct.	30
For New York		
Eurymedon	Oct.	22
Bolton Castle	Oct.	22
For Vancouver		
Monteagle	Oct.	15
Bessie Dollar	Oct.	31
Empress of Russia	Nov.	1
For London etc.		
Titan	Oct.	8
Wakasa Maru	Oct.	11
Shidzuoka Maru	Oct.	13
Peleus	Oct.	2
Delagoa Maru	Oct.	25
Khiva	Oct.	28
Kaga Maru	Oct.	29
Prinzessin	Oct.	30
For Liverpool		
Alcinous	Oct.	11
For Marseilles		
Batavia	Oct.	5
Java Maru	Oct.	6
Wollowra	Oct.	16
Cape Town Maru	Oct.	20
Toyooka Maru	Oct.	28
Paul Lecat	Oct.	31
Bansei Maru 5	Nov.	1
For Bombay		
Dilwara	Oct.	1
For Singapore		
Lowther Castle	Oct.	16
Castor	Oct.	27
For Calcutta		
Gregory Apcar	Oct.	28
For Hull		
Benavon	Oct.	11

P. & O., British India and Apcar Lines

(Companies incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT
S.S. "NOVARA" leaving about 14th December
S.S. "KASHGAR" 22nd December

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
S.S. "DUNERA" leaves 4th November

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN
S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR" 24th November

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Wireless Telegraphy fitted on all steamers.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS
24 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephones: Central 169 & 2069

CP OS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

S.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN, November 15
Shanghai to Victoria-Vancouver

S.S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, November 29
Shanghai to Victoria - Vancouver

S.S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, November 15
Shanghai to Manila - Hongkong

DOMINION EXPRESS
TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD.
Correspondents Throughout the World.

For Fares, Tickets and other information apply to

Freight Office	Passenger Office
Cor. Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,	Palace Hotel 19 The Bund
Telephone Central 181	Telephone Central 182

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight (except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight.) These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.
The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Phillippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son. Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Freight: Telephone Central 77, Agents, 21-22 French Bund.
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
(Subject to Alteration)
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR ROTTERDAM Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Marseilles and Antwerp.

	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave.
*CELEBES MARU	18,000	T. Ezoe,	Nov. 5	Nov. 7

FOR HAMBURG and LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

*ALPS MARU	18,000	T. Yamaguchi,	Dec. 4	Dec. 6

FOR MARSEILLES Via Singapore, Colombo and Port Said.

*INDO MARU	1,000	S. Arai,	Nov. 21	Nov. 24

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

*AFRICA MARU	12,000	H. Yamamoto,	Nov. 21	Nov. 22
*MEXICO MARU	12,000	K. Kamiga,	Dec. 15	Dec. 16

FOR HONGKONG

CANADA MARU	12,000	T. Nimoto,	Nov. 13	Nov. 14
MEXICO MARU	12,000	K. Kamiya,	Nov. 29	Nov. 30

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin and Dairen).

TAITO MARU	3,000	M. Takagi,	Nov. 11	Nov. 13

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

KOHOKU MARU	5,000	M. Tsubaki,	Nov. 9	Nov. 11

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, South Africa, Austria, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209 Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
BOSTON, NEW YORK via SUEZ
S.S. "WYTHEVILLE"
About December 1st
SEATTLE

S.S. "SEATTLE SPIRIT"	About	NOV. 9th
S.S. "WHEATLAND OF MONTANA"	Middle	NOV.
S.S. "ENDICOTT"	Early	DEC.
S.S. "ELKTON"	Middle	DEC.

PORTLAND

S.S. "WABAN"	Early	DEC.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE ADMIRAL LINE
53 SZECHUEN ROAD.
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT
FRED C. CHARMAN AGENT.
Telegraphic Address—ADMIRALINE.
Telephone, Central 1471

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
S. S. CADDOPEAK
About December 1st
CALCUTTA — MADRAS
via
Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon.
REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE FROM SHANGHAI EVERY 10 DAYS.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Phone C. 5056 1B Nanking Road

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
FOR HONGKONG
KOREA MARU ..... November 22
FOR SAN FRANCISCO
KOREA MARU ..... December 5
TENYO MARU ..... December 21

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LD.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager,
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings.
Telephone No. 3229. Entrance 71 Szechuen Road.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

OFFICES: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A.; Shanghai, China; Manila, P.I.; Kobe, Japan and Hongkong.

Operating the following Far Eastern services for account of the United States Shipping Board:

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES

S.S. "ELKHORN"
8,800 tons
due at Shanghai about Nov. 7.
also
"WEST CAJOOT", "WEST HELIX", "WEST HENSHAW", "WEST ISON", "WESTERN GLEN", "BAKERSFIELD", "BRAVECOEUR", "DEVOLENTE" "EDITOR", "STANLEY", "WEST CACTUS" "WEST SEGOVIA".
arrivals to be announced later.

Through rates quoted and through B/L's issued to all overland points in U. S. and Canada.

SHANGHAI OFFICE: No. 7 JINKEE ROAD.
Tel. No. Central 2557.
L. EVERETT, Vice-President J. S. EMENS, Agent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

S.S. "NANKING" (15,000 TONS) S.S. "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
S.S. "NILE" (11,000 TONS)
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "NANKING"	NOV.	7th
S.S. "CHINA"	NOV.	25th
S.S. "NILE"	DEC.	23rd

*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

S.S. "CHINA"	NOV.	10th
S.S. "NILE"	DEC.	10th
S.S. "NANKING"	JAN.	3rd

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
J. P. WILLIAMS, AGENT.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773 Cable Address: "CHIMAIL"

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

	Tons	Capt.	
YOKOHAMA MARU ..	12,500	K. Okamoto,	Nov. 10
TAMBA MARU	12,500	K. Itsuno,	Nov. 24

EUROPEAN LINE AUXILIARY CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports:

TSUSHIMA MARU ...	15,000	K. Teramoto,	Nov. 30
PENANG MARU	11,500	Later part of December	

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp via ports (May extend to Rotterdam and Hamburg according to cargo inducement).

TATSUNO MARU	T. Shirai,	Nov. 15
DURBAN MARU		First half December

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka Line (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
SUWA MARU	21,000	R. Shimiya,	Nov. 5
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida,	Nov. 30

NEW YORK LINE Via PANAMA.

TOKIWA MARU	15,000	K. Shibuya,	Nov. 17
TOKUSHIMA MARU..	15,000	Y. Okuno,	about Dec. 25

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

	Tons	Capt.	
YAMASHIRO MARU .	7,000	T. Terada,	Nov. 4
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Y. Yoshida,	Nov. 7
KASUGA MARU	7,000	E. Takahashi,	Nov. 14

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
TAKESHIMA MARU ..	4,500	D. Awoshima,	Nov. 4
YAWATA MARU	7,000	H. Mojiri,	Nov. 8
OMI MARU	7,000	H. Yamamoto,	Nov. 12
KUMANO MARU	9,500	T. Sasaki,	Nov. 15

FOR JAPAN

	Tons	Capt.	
MISHIMA MARU	16,000	S. Takano,	Nov. 10

FOR HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida,	Nov. 9

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KATORI MARU	19,000	E. Tozawa,	Dec. 31

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

	Tons	Capt.	
AKI MARU	12,500	S. Shibata,	Nov. 19
TANGO MARU	14,000	M. Nishimura,	Dec. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	G. Yamazaki,	Middle of Jan.

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

November 1, 1919, and until further notice

Mail 101.	Mail 3.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line		Mail 4.
20.25	8 25	0	dep. Peking arr.		19 50
23.45	1. 2		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.		17.00
23. 5	11. 7	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.		16.53
24.00	11 25		arr. Tientsin-East dep.		16.45
19 25	. .	524	arr. Mukden dep.		. .

Local 5.	Mail 3	Exp. 1.		Tientsin-Pukow Line	Exp. 2.	Mail 4.	Local 6.
6.45	10.10	11.30	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	16.40	15.05	22.16
6 55	10.2	11 40	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	16 3	14.55	22.06
7.25	10 40	11 55		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	16 15	14. 9	21.46
12 3	14.13	15.1	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	13.21	11.21	16.36
18 35	17 15	7.56	143	dep. Techow dep.	10.45	8 39	11.56
22.28	20.05	20 21	220	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	8.06	5 50	8.20
7	2						8.
8 10	20 55	20 31	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	7.16	5.30	18.40
11 14	23.20	24.31	266	dep. Tsaufu dep.	6.01	3.15	15.54
14 17	1.2	0 34	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	3.49	0 35	12.23
14 42	1 5	0 49	—	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	3.39	0.02	11 58
18 32	4.54	3.16	377	dep. Linchang dep.	1.20	21.24	8 26
21 27	6.32	4.50	420	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	23.36	19.20	5 20
9.							10.
7.25	7 00	4.57	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	23.29	19.00	19.56
13.10	11.03	8 32	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	19.53	14.55	13.36
13 25	11 18	8 40	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	19.46	14.37	13.16
18 26	15.15	11 52	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	16.4-	10.50	8.47
20.05	16 48	18.00	631	arr. Pukow dep.	15.30	9.20	6.40

N. Exp.	Exp.		Shanghai-Nanking Line	Exp.	N. Exp.
23.00	14 20	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	14.15	6.50
7.00	21 00	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep	7.55	23.00

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
3.55	14.50	d. Yenchowfu a.	11.15	23.40	4 50	9.20	21.25	d. Lincheng a.	7.55	17.55	0.40
4.50	15.45	a. Tsiningchow d.	10.20	22.45	6 00	10.30	22.35	a. Tsochuang d.	6.45	16.45	23.30

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

The T. P. L. Express Trains are provided with 1st and 2nd class Sleeping, Dining accommodations and 3rd class cars only for 3rd class Through Passengers and servants accompanying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

Passengers travelling on the T. P. L. Express Trains must hold Express Extra Tickets in addition to passenger tickets. Application for Sleeping Accommodation should be made at the earliest possible moment to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November, 1919.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the month of October, 1919, and for 9 months ended 31st October, 1919, with figures for the corresponding periods last year:—

	Oct., 1919. Mex. $	Oct., 1918. Mex. $
Gross receipts ...	201,572.61	159,206.89
Loss by currency depreciation	51,432.69	36,867.21
Effective receipts ...	150,139.92	122,339.68
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.73	24.35
Car miles run	404,989	362,881
Passengers carried...	9,258,643	7,377,729

	10 Months ended 31st Oct., 1919. Mex. $	10 Months ended 31st Oct., 1918. Mex. $
Gross receipts ...	1,714,837.82	1,417,520.88
Loss by currency depreciation	427,094.35	320,190.98
Effective receipts ...	1,287,743.47	1,097,329.90
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.13	23.35
Car miles run	3,760,929	3,425,880
Passengers carried ..	78,212,045	64,572,777

Share Market

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Co. write as follows in their report dated October 31:

Quotations generally have remained steady during the week, with a fair volume of business passing. The tone of the Cotton share market still remains firm: Laou Kung Mows have advanced to Tls. 275, Ewos 460 and Orientals to 145—all Cash Buyers. S and H Wharves are wanted at Tls. 165 Cash. Docks remain quiet. Shanghai Land Investment rose to 63¼ Buyers and are in firm demand. Rubbers continue to be neglected.

Launch Services

Monday, November 3, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 p.m.

Tuesday, November 4, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers on board the N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

Friday, November 7, 1919.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa M. Nov. 4

For Europe
Per P. & O. s.s. Dunera Nov

For Japan
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M
Nov

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M
No

From France
Per M.M. s.s. Sphinx ....Nov

MEN OF

Section	Date	From
WTW		
W.T.W.		
M.M.R.	Aug. 18	
K.N.D	Sep. 29	
1 C.	Oct. 2	
2 C.	Oct. 25	
P. & O. BI	Oct. 27	
10 P.	Oct. 29	
10 P.	Oct. 29	
S. Creek	Oct. 29	
S. Creek	Oct. 29	

M.A.S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
M.A.S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser

Departures

Date			For	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
Nov.	1	—	River ports	Tuckwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Nov.	1	—	River ports	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1	—	River ports	Hainfung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co
Nov.	1	—	River ports	Yohyang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov.	1	—	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co
Nov.	1	—	Newchwang	Toonan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co
Nov.	1	—		Meihu	Am. Socony.
Nov.	1	—	Tientsin, ports	Fengtien	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1	—	Vladivostok	Tungus	Rus. S.H. & Co.
Nov.	1	—	Tientsin, ports	Koonshing	Br. J. M & Co
Nov.	1	—	Japan	Kumano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Nov.	1	—	Cruise	Pacific	Dan. G.N.T. Co.
Nov.	1	—		Sapporo Maru	Jap.
Nov.	1	—	Canton, ports	Choysang	Br. J.M. & Co
Nov.	1	—	Tientsin, ports	Kingsing	Br. J.M. & Co
Nov.	1	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co

Siccawei Weather Report

31.—The communications are still interrupted with the North. High readings and fine weather in our Valley and at Formosa. The winds are diverging from

THE RUSSIAN GRAND OPERA COMAPNY

ABSOLUTELY THE LAST 13 PERFORMANCES

Commencing: MONDAY, November 3rd

AT THE

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Monday, Nov. 3rd: "RIGOLETTO" (Verdi)
and BALLET
Miss Kasanskaya, Miss Burskaya, Mr. Churnenko, Mr. Hochloff and Mr. Voinoff.

Tuesday, Nov. 4th: "MIGNON" (Thome)
Miss Ossipova, Miss Kasanskaya, Miss Zirianovo, Mr. Preobragensky and Mr. Magsky.

Wednesday, Nov. 5th: "LOVE'S NIGHT" (Valentinoff)
(The most famous Operetto. Presented in Moscow 385 times).
Miss Burskaya, Miss Sasenzova, Mr. Busanovsky, Mr. Ulianoff and Mr. Voinoff.
Special Ballet with modern dances.

Thursday, Nov. 6th: "THAIS" (Massenet)
Miss Ossipova, Mr. Hochloff and Mr. Preobragensky.

Friday, Nov. 7th: "ROMEO and JULIET" (Gounod)
Miss Kasanskaya, Miss Burskaya, Mr. Daniloff and Mr. Voinoff.

Saturday, Nov. 8th: "MADAM BUTTERFLY" (Pucchini)
Miss Ossipova, Miss Burskaya, Mr. Daniloff and Mr. Hochloff.

Matinee Sunday, Nov. 9th:
"PAGLIACCI" and "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA"

Sunday Night, Nov. 9th: "BORIS GODOUNOV" (M. Moussorgsky)

Monday, Nov. 10th: "The Czar's Bride" (Rimsky-Korsakov)
In aid of Russian Red Cross Fund.
Miss Sasonzova, Miss Zirianova, Mr. Hochloff, Mr. Busanovsky and Mr. Magsky.

Tuesday, Nov. 11th: "THE HUGUENOTS" (Meyerbeer)
Miss Ossipova, Miss Guiseva, Miss Kasanskaya, Mr. Daniloff, Mr. Voinoff, Mr. Gorlenko and Mr. Magski.

Wednesday, Nov. 12th: "GIOCONDA" (Ponchinelli)
Miss Guiseva, Miss Burskaya, Miss Zirianova, Mr. Hochloff, Mr. Magsky and Mr. Preobragensky.

Thursday, Nov. 13th: "THE GYPSY BARON" (Strauss)
Miss Ossipova, Miss Kasanskaya, Mr. Daniloff and Mr. Ulianoff.

Friday, Nov. 14th: "TROUBADOUR" (Verdi)
Miss Guiseva, Miss Zirianova, Mr. Daniloff and Mr. Gorlenko.

USUAL PRICES. USUAL TIME -:- -:- Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" (MAIN LINE) **ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"**

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.58	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kaising ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehsih ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehsih ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashi ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	....
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ..... arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU (KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE) **ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO**

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	—	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	—	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao..	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
TOMORROW							
Hongkong	Suiyang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Chefoo	Wosang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Australia, via Hongkong..	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong.....	Kwongsang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Chefoo and Tientsin	Wosang	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	T'shima Maru	19.00	17.00	..	..	..	18.30
Vladivostok and Siberia .	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo	Hsinkong	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Foochow	Haean	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton.....	Kwongsang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Yamashiro M.	19.00	17.00	..	..	..	18.30
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe via Suez.....	Dunera	..	c17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Dairy	Sakaki Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
Amoy and Swatow	Tungwah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train						
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tuesday, November 4.							
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin....	Tungchow	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo....	do	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
H'kong, Straits, S. Ports & Europe via Suez	Dunera	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Vladivostok and Siberia .	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	Suwa Maru	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Wednesday, November 5.							
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton....	Sinkiang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Amoy and Hongkong.....	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom, via Suez	Mentor	..	b14.00	..	..	..	..
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Suwa Maru	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Thursday, November 6.							
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin....	Shengking	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo.....	Shengking	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Friday, November 7.							
Vladivostok	Penza	13.00	..	..	..	..	12.30

†Parcels only.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.

C Parcel post at 5 p.m.

D Correspondence marked via Suez.

E Registered articles 5 p.m., on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag Agents
			Ralph Moller	Br. M. & Co.
Aug.	10 —	Tsingtau	Taiten Maru	Jap.
Aug.	26 —		Chinpu	
Sep.	17 —	Swatow	Shansi	Br. B. & S.
Sep.	18 —	Hongkong	Wanli	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
Oct.	1 —	Japan	Toeki Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Oct.	7 —		Anambo	
Oct.	16 —	San Francico	West Hepburn	Am. Dollar Co.
Oct.	18 —	Cruise	Likin	Chi. Customs
Oct.	20 —	Cruise	Liuhsing	Chi. Customs
Oct.	22 —	Japan	Senzan Maru	Jap. S. Shokai
Oct.	24 —		Unda	Br. A.P. Co.
Oct.	24 —		Naneric	Br. D. & Co.
Oct.	24 —	Wenchow	Yungshin	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Oct.	25 —	River ports	Tatung	Br. B. & S.
Oct.	26 —	London	Cardiganshire	Br. G.L.E.A.
Oct.	28 —	Japan	Yugao Maru	Jap.
Oct.	28 —	Japan	Tsushima Maru	Jap.
Oct.	29 —	Japan	Taishin Maru	Jap. M.S.K.
Oct.	29 —	Bombay	Dunera	Br. M.M. & Co.
Oct.	29 —	Hongkong	Oral	Rus. S. H. & Co.
Oct.	30 —	Japan	Yeifukn Maru	Jap.
Oct.	30 —	Seattle	W. of Montana	Am. A. Line
Oct.	30 —	Hongkong	Taishun	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	30 —	Japan	Yonan Maru	Jap.
Oct.	30 —	Tientsin	Chihli	Br. B. & S.
Oct.	30 —	Chinwangtao	Hwahhsin	Chi. Ch. R. Shaw
Oct.	30 —		Diva	
Oct.	30 —	Tsingtau	Chenan	Br. B. & S.
Oct.	30 —	Cruise	Chuentiao	Chi. Customs
Oct.	31 —	Foochow	Haean	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	31 —	Antung	Kweilin	Br. B. & S.
Oct.	31 —	Japan	Kaio Maru	Jap.
Oct.	31 —	Japan	Toyo Maru	Jap.
Oct.	31 —	Japan	Shikano Maru	Jap.
Oct.	31 —	Chinwangtao	Upolu	Br. K.M.A.
Oct.	31 —		Shinon	Br.
Oct.	31 —	Japan	Gokenzan Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Oct.	31 —	Otaru	Sapporo M. 6	Jan. S. Shokai
Oct.	31 —	River Ports	Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Oct.	31 —	River Ports	Singyang Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
Oct.	31 —	River Ports	Meinan	Am. Socony.
Oct.	31 —	Hankow	Tsoangtan	Br. C.I.&E.L. Co.
Oct.	31 —		Ceylon	Br.
Nov.	1 —	Ningpo	Meinan	Am. Socony
Nov.	1 —	Japan	Mentor	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1 —	Japan	Nagoya Maru	Jap.
Nov.	1 —	Tientsin, ports	Tungchow	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1 —	Hongkong	Suiyang	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1 —	Hongkong	Haintah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	1 —	Chinwangtao	Kaiping	Br. K.M.A.
Nov.	1 —	Japan	Yamashiro Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Nov.	1 —	Foochow	Kienkong	Chi. W. & Co.
Nov.	1 —	Japan	Hwakuei	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Nov.	1 —	Japan	Daiya Maru	Jap. M.B.K.
Nov.	1 —	Japan	Sado Maru	Jap. S. Shokai
Nov.	1 —	Tientsin, ports	Hsinkong	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	1 —	Wuhu	Kwongsang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Nov.	1 —	River ports	Woosung	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1 —	River ports	Kianghsin	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov.	1 —	River ports	Nganking	Br. B. & S.
Nov.	1 —	River ports	Hwahlee	Chi. J.M. & Co.
Nov.	1 —	River ports	Tachang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Nov.	1 —	Chinwangtao	Koukai Maru	Jap. Ch. R. Shaw
Nov.	1 —		Kokai Maru	Jap.
Nov.	1 —	Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2

High Water at Woosung Bar

(The day tides are higher than the night tides, they are about equal at 5 and 6 o'clock).

Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at neaps, 5 h.
Approximate fall, at springs 8 1/4 h; at neaps, 7 1/2 h.

A.M. Time H	M	Range Ft.	In.	P.M. Time H	M	Range Ft.	In.
6	16	4	8	7	5	5	3

High Water at Tungsha Lightship

(The evening tides are higher than the morning tides).

Approximate rise, 5 1/2 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M. H	M	P.M. H	M
4	58	5	30

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset

Moon Rises H	M	Moon Sets H	M	Sun Rises H	M	Sun Sets H	M	Daylight H	M	Dark H	M
1	12 p.m.			6	16	5	10	5	31	5	55

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai

For October 30.23 in.
" 768.0 mm.

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

ESTABLISHED 1874 — CENTRAL 430

L. MOORE & Co. LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS : VALUERS : LAND BROKERS
48 KIANGSE ROAD SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

MONDAY, November 3rd.—A very fine collection of Chinese Curios in Salesrooms.

TUESDAY, November 4th.—Household Furniture at 8 Route Vallon.

WEDNESDAY, November 5th.—Household Furniture at 149 Dixwell Road.

THURSDAY, November 6th.—Second consignment of Carpets and good Furniture in Salesroom.

FRIDAY, November 7th.—In Salesroom at 2.30 p.m. a Splendid Collection of Books.

SATURDAY, November 8th.—A valuable collection of Stamps in Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 27th.—Household Furniture at 21 Rue de Soeurs.

Shanghai Race Club.

Autumn Race Meeting, 1919.

MONDAY.....10th November
TUESDAY.....11th "
WEDNESDAY.....12th "
First Sadding Bell at 11.30 a.m.
and
SATURDAY.....15th November
First Saddling Bell at 1.15 p.m.

Members and their wives and daughters who require new badges are asked to notify the undersigned without delay.

Grand Stand tickets giving admission to the Members' enclosure and Grand Stand may be obtained on application to the undersigned:—
Price—$10 each for Gentlemen.
$ 5 each for Ladies.
Single day Grand Stand tickets:
Price ..... $3 each.

Badges giving admission to the unreserved part of the enclosure may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate.
For the 4 days..... $6 each
Single day badges.... $2 each

Tiffins and Refreshments will be obtainable at the Course.
For Members and Grand Stand Tickets Holders—in the Coffee Room.
For the Public—in the Public Refreshment Rooms.

The Tiffin Interval will be after the Third Race.
The First Bell after Tiffin will be rung at 2 p.m. PROMPT.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.
26161

THE NATURAL MILK FOOD

LACTOGEN

FOR Children and Invalids

For Infants.—Lactogen is the safest and most satisfactory substitute for Mothers' Milk with which it is identical in composition, nutrition and digestibility.

For Invalids.—Lactogen is so pure, so nourishing, and so easily digested that it always gives satisfaction.

For Growing Boys and Girls.—Lactogen is an invaluable food.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS.

In ½lb., 1 lb. and 3 lbs. tins.

Geddes & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Tel. C. 346 5 Peking Road.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 23

Special Notice To Mariners

No. 549.

Marine Department Charts Nos. 3 and 12.

Correction Plans.

Correction Plans for Marine Department Charts Nos. 3 and 12, showing recent soundings in the Kiushan Point (Round) Channel, and the Pitman-King Crossing are now procurable free on application.

H. E. HILLMAN,
Deputy Coast Inspector,
for Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 1st November, 1919.

NOTICE

The Drawing of the Winning Number of the Raffle for the New Cleveland Motorcycle will take place on Thursday, November Twentieth, 1919.

CODE BOOK

BENTLEY'S COMPLETE PHRASE CODE
(NEW EDITION)
Former Price $25.00
Present Sale Price for ONE WEEK ONLY $20.00
For Salt at
CHOW TZU KONG BOOKSTORE
周聚康西書社
111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
26150

PROF. ZALSMAN

will resume his singing lessons from the 1st of November. Particulars regarding terms, etc., may be obtained every day, except Sundays, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the CARLTON CAFE, second floor.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the resignation of Mr. Wai Pak Tsaih as Compradore of this bank has been accepted to take effect November 1st, 1919, and that Messrs. Chiu Wai Ching and Chen Tze Tsau have been engaged as joint Compradores.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK.
J. W. MILLER,
Manager.
26123

NOTICE

I beg to announce that Mr. C. G. O. Anderson has this day joined me as a partner in my practice which will henceforth be carried on by us under the name of Anderson and Anderson.

J. O. ANDERSON.

Dated November 1st, 1919.
26117

Notice To Mariners

No. 690.

China Sea.

Yangtsze River—Chinkiang District.

Pitman-King Channel marked for night navigation.

Referring to Special Notice to Mariners No. 546, NOTICE is hereby given that the following alterations have been made in the marking of the Pitman-King Channel, Yangtsze River, to aid its navigation by night:

The Kiushan Bank Light-beacon has been discontinued.

A light-beacon, to be known as the Pitman Beacon, has been established on the northern coast of Pitman-King Island to mark a point where vessels make or leave the steep-to coast of the island when navigating between the southwestern end of Kiushan Bank and the shoal off the northerly point of Pitman-King Island. This Beacon, which is situated 6.22 miles S. 87¼° E., from Kiushan Quoin Beacon, exhibits two white unclassed lights hoisted vertically and 6 feet apart.

The Cooper Bank Light-boat has been moved and is now moored in 17 feet of water on the southeastern extremity of Cooper Bank. From the Light-boat Kiushan Quoin Beacon bears S. 53° W., distant 4.66 miles. Its characteristics have not been changed.

A light-beacon, to be known as the Channel Beacon, has been established on the western point of Pitman-King Island. This Beacon, which is a pole surmounted by a black spherical daymark exhibits a Seventh Order, Fixed White Light and is situated 1.32 miles N. 25½° E., from Kiushan Quoin Beacon.

The Pitman-King Crossing Lower and Upper Buoys have been discontinued.

A light-boat, to be known as the Crossing Light-boat, has been moored in 19 feet of water on the southern side of the Pitman King Crossing and from the Light-boat, Big Tree Beacon bears N. 30° W., distant 1.8 miles. This light-boat, which is painted red and has one mast surmounted by a black spherical daymark exhibits two white unclassed lights hoisted vertically and 6 feet apart.

A red and black vertically striped buoy surmounted by a black spherical daymark, has been moored in 18 feet of water off the western end of the spit on the northern side of the Pitman-King Crossing. From the Buoy, Big Tree Beacon bears N. 38¼° W., distant 1.53 miles. This Buoy is to be known as the Spit Buoy and is unlighted.

The Big Tree Light-boat has been moved and is now moored in 48 feet of water on the southern side of the channel in the western approach to the Pitman King Crossing. From the Light-boat, Big Tree Beacon bears N. 6° E., distant 1.33 miles. Its characteristics remain unchanged.

The Pitman-King Channel when recently sounded had a least depth of 23 feet on the Crossing at its western entrance.

These alterations have been made in consequence of the Kiushan Point (Round) Channel having shoaled to 18 feet in the vicinity of Kiushan Point.

All bearings given are magnetic and depths are those of low water of extraordinary spring tides.

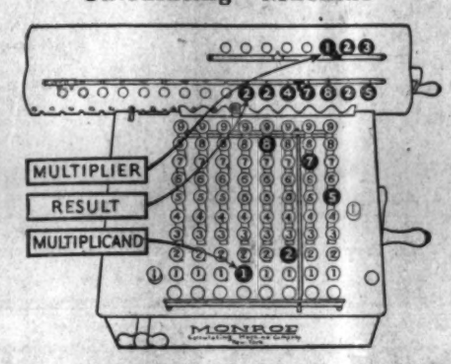
By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

H. E. HILLMAN,
Deputy Coast Inspector,
for Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 1st November, 1919.

FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN
METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRISE
PHONE OR WRITE TO
W. Z. ZEE & SONS
BROADWAY-SHANGHAI PHONE: NORTH 1468

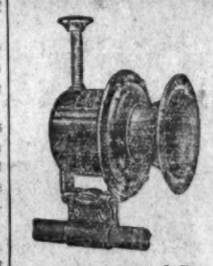
MONROE
Calculating Machine



Examine the diagram above. It shows why you cannot make a mistake with the Monroe. Note that Multiplier, Multiplicand and Result are always before you. The same thing holds good whether you are dividing, subtracting, or adding. This machine is so simple to operate, too. Anyone can do it, from the office-boy to you.

Use the Monroe on all figure work. Those long calculations of exchange, for instance, are done in seconds on the Monroe instead of minutes by any other method.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
Phone: Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai — Cable Add.: Mackbanck



EVERY MOTOR-CYCLIST
should have the protection of a
STEWART Hand Operated
WARNING SIGNAL
A clear, sharp, warning blast, which will penetrate all other noises—AND WARN BUT NOT FRIGHTEN.
Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

BARBOUR'S
LINEN THREADS
TWINES AND NETS
For Prices
Apply to your Import Merchant

SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Bank Holidays, 1920.

The Foreign Exchange Banks and the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce will observe the following holidays during 1920:—

2 days New Year—Thursday and Friday, January 1st and 2nd.
1 " China New Year—Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, February 20th, 21st, 23rd and 24th.
1 " Easter—Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 2nd, 3rd and 5th.
1 " Whit-Monday—Monday, May 24th.
1 " Dragon Boat Festival—Monday, June 21st.
2 " Summer Holiday—Thursday and Friday, July 1st and 2nd.
" Mid-Autumn Festival—Monday, September 27th.
" Anniversary of the Chinese Republic—Monday, October 11th.
2 " Christmas—Saturday and Monday, December 25th and 27th.

By Order of the Committee.
M. G. BECK,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 30th October, 1919.
26086

Great Sacrifice Sale!
of General Outfittings, Millinery, etc.

We are forced to quit our premises, and on account of no other location being available, we are obliged to dispose of our whole stock at

Sacrifice Prices

I. CANTOROVICH
23 NANKING ROAD.
26130

Prof. J. K. Seto
Turkish Bath and Massage Establishment
Corner of Nanking and Szechuen Roads.
Tel. North 2768

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to announce that Mr. Herbert Marshall Spence, A.R.I.B.A., will join him in partnership as from 1st November, 1919, from which date the designation of the firm will be Messrs. Stewardson & Spence.

R. E. Stewardson, A.R.I.B.A.
22 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
Shanghai, 30th October, 1919.
26091

DANCING LESSONS
GIVEN BY PAUL NIJINSKY.

CLASSIC and MODERN
Individual Instruction.
Pupil's prepared for the Stage.
Apply at No. 1
YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE,
Tel. North 2072.
25699

Modern Dancing
A class for tuition in Ball Room dances will be conducted by
Paul Nijinsky
at
The Burlington Hotel
Tuesday and Friday
6 to 7.30 p.m.
First class held on November 7
Terms for Eight Lessons:
Ladies $10; Gentlemen $15
Apply at No. 1
YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE
Tel. North 2072
26040

TO LET

The Following Desirable Properties

Comfortable well furnished home on fashionable thoroughfare in Western District; 4 large rooms, enclosed verandah, garage, tennis court and garden; tenant may purchase furniture and fittings; rental Tls. 90.00.

Flat in Range Road District, unfurnished; 2 rooms and bath; with private family; rental $35.00.

Partially furnished apartments; 2 big rooms; Range Road District; rental from $60 to $70, monthly, depending on lease.

Apply to Box 271,
THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG man, good stenographer and typist, just out of school, seeks employment. Apply to Box 269, THE CHINA PRESS.
26154 N.7

WANTED: Chinese young man seeks position in Chinese or American firm. College education in engineering. Can write good English and understands coding. Good references. Apply to Box 265, THE CHINA PRESS.
26143 N.8

A COMPETENT Chinese bookkeeper, with thorough knowledge of typewriting and English correspondence, seeks position. Apply to Box 267, THE CHINA PRESS.
26151 N.4

FOREIGNER, married, requires position in any capacity. Good knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, shipping, bookkeeping; has had over 12 years' experience in import and export firms, and speaks Chinese fluently. Any reasonable salary to start. Apply to Box 209, THE CHINA PRESS.
26015

A YOUNG man American, married, seeks a position; willing to work at anything. Apply to Box 256, THE CHINA PRESS.
26103 N. 2.

WANTED, position by young lady stenographer, with six months experience; moderate salary required. Apply to Box 258, THE CHINA PRESS.
26108 N. 2.

POSITION WANTED, by foreigner, with good knowledge of shipping, Customs formalities, financing and invoicing. Also good knowledge salesmanship. Apply to Box 254, THE CHINA PRESS.
26101 N. 6.

ENGLISH business man, active, well-educated and recommended, offers his services in any capacity (office or travel). Salary moderate. Apply to Box 228, THE CHINA PRESS.
26052 N.2

BOOKKEEPER and general office assistant, with knowledge of office routine, seeks employment. Apply to Box 235, THE CHINA PRESS.
26061 N.2

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

OFFICES to let, 6 Foochow Road, ground floor, four very large rooms with godowns; also have to let several suites of offices, from one to four rooms, in other buildings Central district, near this office. Apply J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
26136

APARTMENTS

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
Board. Residence.
Apply
Mrs. Pollock.

TO LET

From November 1st, two large rooms with verandah and bath rooms. Please apply to Mrs. Weinstock, 15 Quinsan Gardens. Tel. North 482.

TO LET, with board, large comfortable newly furnished flat, with private bathroom. Excellent cuisine, telephone, garage. Apply to Box 223, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, nicely furnished room with bathroom attached, in private family. Apply 36 Quinsan Road.
26142 N.2

TO LET, very nice furnished rooms bathroom attached. Full board, 3 Markham Road.
2614[illegible]

IN exclusive residence section Western District, a furnished room with board and bath-room in select home, $110 monthly; also a fine room, third floor, with board, at $85 monthly. Prompt attention will be given to enquiries. Address to Box No. 272, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, one large furnished room with bathroom attached, hot and cold water, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply 23, North Szechuen Road, Telephone North 2554.
26132 N. 4

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED American teacher gives private English lessons at reasonable rates. Apply to Box 262, THE CHINA PRESS.
26115 N. 2

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 20 Robinson Road, excellent ten-roomed residence with garage, facing Park. Rent only Taels 90. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.
2613

TO LET, No. 10 Route Pottier large modern residence, containing drawing room, dining-room, five bedrooms, three baths, garage, servants' quarters, tennis lawn and vegetable garden. Rent Tls. 1[illegible] per month. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., 27 Nanking Road.
2612

SITUATIONS VACANT

HIGH SALARIES paid expert chemists. With growth of manufacturing industry in China there is an increasing demand for trained chemists. We teach Analytical and Industrial Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Metallaurgical Chemistry, etc. Study in your own home. Write for Catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED lady stenographer. State experience and salary required. Address to Box 270, THE CHINA PRESS.
26263 N.

WANTED by a large American firm in Shanghai, party to take charge of mailing room. Apply to Box 268, THE CHINA PRESS.
26152 N.

EXPERT stenographer required by large American firm in Shanghai. Apply to Box 253, THE CHINA PRESS.
26098 N.

WANTED, smart Eurasian clerk for large local import and export house. Must be good penman, quick and accurate. Apply, stating age, nationality, experience if any, and salary desired, to Box 252, THE CHINA PRESS.
26097 N. 2

WANTED, Chinese gentleman to manage office in America for trading firm. Only man with commercial experience and executive ability need apply. Reply, giving references to Box 248 THE CHINA PRESS.
26090 N. 5

AN opportunity offers for a young man (American or British, 22-2[illegible] years of age) to learn a pleasant lucrative profession in a Shanghai office. Must be well educated and of good appearance and address. Commencing salary small ($200), but excellent prospects for the right man. Address, in own hand-writing, Box 242, THE CHINA PRESS.

MISCELLANEOUS

PARTIES holding three excellent first-class passages, Shanghai-Vancouver, "Empress Asia," Nov. 27th (one full cabin and one berth for gentleman) would like exchange same for relative accommodations on either "Korea Maru," Dec. 22, or "Empress Russia," Dec. 27. Apply to Box 271, THE CHINA PRESS.

PRIVATE first-class motor garage and two pony stalls, moderate charge, 23 Weihaiwei Road.
26106 N. 2.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to rent from January 1st, five or six-roomed furnished house, with garden, in French Concession or Western district. Apply to W. H. Bolton, 647 Great Western Road. Telephone West 191.
26135

WANTED, a 10 or 12-roomed house suitable for first class boarding house in Western district or French-town, near trams. Apply to Box 255, THE CHINA PRESS.
26102 N. 2.

OFFICES WANTED

GENTLEMAN stopping temporarily in Shanghai, representative of large American concern, desires small office or desk room. Apply to Box No 272, THE CHINA PRESS.

Exchange and Mart

LEARN ANOTHER LANGUAGE: Increase commercial opportunities, form new acquaintances, add to the advantages of travel by learning another language. I.C.S. method with new Edison phonograph and special textbooks interesting, easy, convenient and economical. Practical conversational lessons. No wearisome memorizing of uninteresting rules. Begin conversing with first few lessons. Perfect pronunciation and unlimited practice. You will learn quickly to speak fluently, read understandingly and think logically. We teach French, Spanish and Italian. Also English to Chinese. Write for interesting catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED: Second hand copy Commercial Atlas and Gazeteer of China (Published by North China Daily News); must be in good condition and a bargain. Apply to Box 271, THE CHINA PRESS.

INDIAN twin-cylinder motor-cycle for sale, used only four months. In thorough running order. Quick sale, $290. Owner leaving town. Apply to Box 266, THE CHINA PRESS.
26146 N.6

FOR SALE, Wilton rug, practically new, 8' x 10' Tls. 45. Call immediately Room 7, D.E. Ben Building.
26145 N.2

SAFETY Razor Blades sharpened. Old blades made as good as new, 50 cents a dozen single blades; 70 cents, double; Y.M.C.A. Barber Shop, 120 Szechuen Road.
25147

FOR SALE, one portable concrete mixer, low charge "Milwaukee" No. 4, with steel housing and hopper, with three h.p. gasoline engine, capacity 4 cubic feet per hour, Taels 500. For inspection, apply to Box 264, THE CHINA PRESS.
26131

FOR SALE, three spaniel and setter pups, 3½ months old. May be seen by appointment. Apply to Box 259, THE CHINA PRESS.
26109 N. 2

FOR SALE, one 5-passenger Ford touring car, in excellent condition. For inspection and price, apply to Box 251, THE CHINA PRESS.
26097 N. 2.

FOR SALE, complete household furniture, including linen, silver, electric lights and fittings, piano, conveniences, almost new, for first-class home. Apply to Box 260, THE CHINA PRESS.
26110.

PHILATELISTS: What offers for the following new issues of German stamps (unused):—Deutsches Reich—pf. 2½ (4), 7½ (4), 10 (2), 15 (2), 20 (2), 30 (2), 75 (1); Deutsche National Versammlung—pf. 10 and 25. Reply to Box 201, THE CHINA PRESS.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 21

Puzzling Finish of the Troubled Sebastian Romance

Mr. Carlos Sebastian After He Had Given Up at His Father-in-Law's Request the Trot and the Tango and Was Trying to Make a Living in a Restaurant.

Mrs. Carlos Sebastian, the Wife, the Millionaire Lumber King's Daughter, Who Takes Her Father's Side Against Her Husband.

The Underscored Excerpts from "Anybody's Man," Which Mrs. Sebastian Sent to Her Husband

"YES; Scan was a vagabond of love. He had learned a few tricks of begging that gained him an amorous handout almost anywhere without effort. And he was easily satisfied. It was simpler to collect a flower here and there by the roadside than to cultivate intensively one perfect specimen. The game amounted to little to him after he had bagged it.

* * *

"There had been several bitter days in Mary's life—days and nights very similar to this one she had just passed, but not so poignantly desperate. Never before had she been driven so close to the edge of the precipice. That was what she told Scan that morning. 'Did I write these letters?' he questioned, after she had laid the package before him and requested him to reread them. He had done it in a crestfallen manner and his tone was almost incredulous.

"'You say these letters aren't real, that they were only a game. Then my letters from you weren't real, either.'

* * *

"Where will it—did it—all end?

* * *

"You aren't fair.

* * *

"I am sorry.

* * *

"I have learned my lesson—wearily.

* * *

"It entailed responsibilities as well as pleasures.

* * *

"The prospect of a future without the smiling Scan was intolerable, but she knew that, once the step was taken, her youth and buoyancy would carry her over some way.

* * *

"Then across this whimsical love life trailed once more the serpent. It would not have happened even then if Senora Vlasco had not been a stranger—and Spanish. Scan would probably never have been sufficiently interested in another of their own set to have broken over the inhibitions he had placed on his conduct. But mystery is what infatuation feeds on, and the language and rules of courtship have always been simply the exploration of the unknown. When this thirst for information is strong enough, wedding bells are the result—or divorce cases.

* * *

"Scan was rather surprised that Mary made no reference to it, did not reproach him with having broken his promise. She must know what had happened—everybody did—but she said nothing at all. He was not much of a psychologist or he would have guessed what they meant.

* * *

"I am afraid that I understand only too well.

* * *

"It bears weight only as the great culmination of a compound irritation.

* * *

"I still love you—it would be foolish to say otherwise. We grown-up people do love naughty, irresponsible children. * * * We simply don't let them play with anything really valuable like an automobile or a heart.

* * *

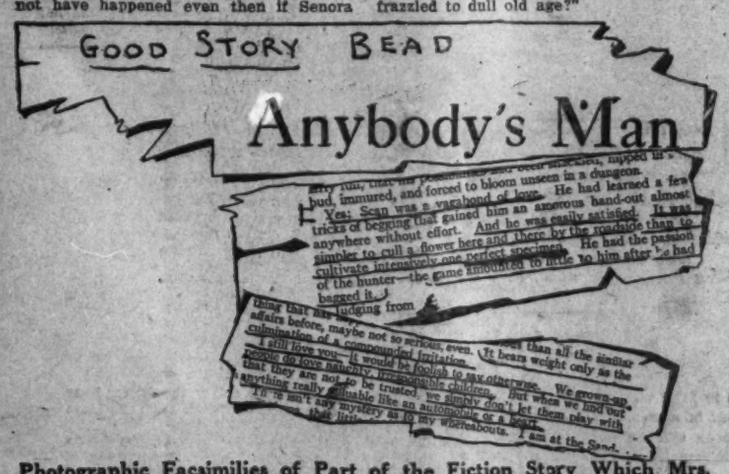
"The fine bonds, however, the spider meshes of habit were not so easily cast off. A thousand times a day she caught her mind judging some subject from the angle as to how Scan would like it.

* * *

"Take him back, give him another chance. What would be the result if she did? Mary was no fool and she knew the answer.

* * *

"Could you go back, knowing that you were going to have your dreams of romance travestied again and again until your faith and love were faded and frazzled to dull old age?"


GOOD STORY BEAD
Anybody's Man
Yes; Scan was a vagabond of love. He had learned a few tricks of begging that gained him an amorous hand-out almost anywhere without effort. And he was easily satisfied. It was simpler to cull a flower here and there by the roadside than to cultivate intensively one perfect specimen. He had the passion of the hunter—the game amounted to little to him after he had bagged it.
thing that has
affairs before, maybe not so serious, even
culmination of a compound irritation.
I still love you—it would be foolish to say otherwise. We grown-up
people do love naughty, irresponsible children.
that they are not to be trusted, we simply don't let them play with
anything really valuable like an automobile or a heart.
To-morrow
their little
as to my whereabouts. I am at the Sand

Photographic Facsimilies of Part of the Fiction Story Which Mrs. Sebastian Sent Her Husband, Showing Some of Her Interlineations.

TWO those who know them, and to those who don't, the curiously troubled romance of Carlos Sebastian, the famous "poet of tango and trot," as he used to be called in the first of the gilded dance days, and "Betty," his wife, who used to be "Betty" Thompson, one of the most popular daughters of Chicago's wealth, is a never fading subject of interest.

Almost from the very altar those troubles began which have kept their friends shaking their heads and wondering ever since. Now the romance is over—or almost over. "Betty" says her Carlos turned out to be "anybody's man," and the way she has let him know that this is what she thinks he is, and how this is the reason for her not loving him any more, is startlingly original.

And Carlos has replied by saying that even if this charge were true—that he really is "anybody's man" because of his profession—the love of a wife who never had any other love but him, and who is all that the other woman couldn't be, is worth no less than $100,000—and he wants "Betty's" father to pay him that amount.

But is he right? That is the great human puzzle in the finish of the troubled Sebastian romance.

Sebastian came into fame when he introduced the tango to New York's Broadway. Up to that time dancing had been just an occasional ballroom pastime. Sebastian and the tango made it a national "craze." His dancing partner then was Joan Sawyer.

PHOTO BY WHITE-N.Y.

Carlos Sebastian with Joan Sawyer in One of the Professional Activities That Made His Wife Call Him "Everybodys' Man."

Chicago pleaded with New York to send Sebastian there—if just for a single season. Sebastian went and hostesses vied with each other in opening their mansions to him. His afternoon receptions were the Mecca of the smartest of the city's younger set of matrons and debutantes. His smile of commendation was worth more than a string of pearls to many a young heiress.

And then "Betty" came into his life and his heart.

Father Thompson, the lumber magnate, objected. "Betty" said she couldn't do without Carlos, and Carlos declared his feet might dance but his heart never unless he could have her.

So they eloped.

But "Betty" wanted Carlos all for her very own. His salary was $1,500 a week for just one dance every night, and he knew nothing else to do to make money for the bridal nest. But that made no difference to "Betty." She wanted him to give it up. In a pout she returned to her father's house, and when she wanted to return to Carlos her father wouldn't let her.

Carlos went back to his dancing. He became more courted and feted than ever. There was a sadness in his eyes and a pensiveness about his smile that seemed to fascinate women anew. He answered the call of fabulous salaries in the large cities of the West—"provincial towns," he called them, for to Sebastian there was no place that seemed like home except the gay and whirling "Great White Way." He wanted to forget "Betty," so he told his friends, but he couldn't.

"Betty" kept pleading with her father to let her have her dashing, dancing husband once again, but Papa Thompson was obdurate. He argued that romance and the brilliant lures of the spotlight might be all right for a honeymoon, or even while youth was effervescing, but, said Papa Thompson, how would it be when middle age came along, when Carlos might be getting gray and podgy and there could be no more dancing? And when the wrinkles came into "Betty's" face—would the romance survive or would it fade? Papa Thompson said it would fade.

Sebastian interviewed Millionaire Thompson and heard this point of view. Then he disappeared completely from the ken of even his closest friends. For more than a year they did not hear from him. Other dancing celebrities took advantage of his absence and leaped into the spotlight and tried to fill his shoes. But the public wondered what had become of its favorite.

At last he was discovered, debonair no longer, but cashier in a Chicago lunch counter—a lunch counter where human derelicts came to get for their dimes and nickels the utmost measure of humble foods.

"He was learning to be a business man,' Sebastian explained to his horrified friends.

The war came and Carlos enlisted for service in France. When the war was over he asked "Betty" to come to him again, but she wouldn't. He went back to dancing again, and asked the courts to give him $100,000 from Papa Thompson, charging in the formal, legal way that the millionaire father-in-law had stolen "Betty's" love from him.

"Betty" wouldn't write to him. Their friends wondered which was most to blame. All the world is said to love a lover, so most of them sympathized with Carlos. Then "Betty" hit upon a unique way of letting not only Carlos but all their friends know that there were other reasons for her leaving him than the objections of her father.

She saw in a magazine a fiction story. The title was "Anybody's Man." In that story she found, expressed with the skill of an accomplished translator of emotions into words, just the things which had been running through her own mind but which she couldn't put into phrases. They were thoughts which fitted into her own romance—things she would like to say to Carlos but never could. Here they were all in type.

She tore out the pages of the story and with her pencil underlined the things which she would have said if she could have expressed them that way. The lines she underscored are printed at the beginning of this page. She sent the story with its underscorings to Carlos, and across the top of the first page, over the title, she had written in pencil, "A good story—read." Then Carlos knew, for the first time, just why "Betty," as well as her father, had turned against him.

But Sebastian declares that even if he were "anybody's man" Papa Thompson should pay him $100,000 for teaching "Betty" not to love him, for, he says, "Betty" would always have loved him and would have been a true and perfect wife, for whom he would gladly have been a waiter all his life if necessary, if her father had not pointed out to her and exaggerated those things which he saw in the fiction story.

"Perhaps I did have to juggle a little bit with emotions—the emotions of the gay and frivolous young women who fluttered across my path just as a moth flutters to the candle light. But always it was an innocent jugglery. It all was a part of my art—a bit of the masquerading. 'Betty' knew where our romance began and she understood. And she knew I would have given it all up for her.

"An artist must live up to his art. I might have been a singer in opera, or a musician—for I was trained to sing and play. But I thought the world would enjoy dancing more, so I became a dancer. That was my art. I succeeded because I put my soul into it. And a dancer must take his life as it comes. Women admire him; they are fascinated by him; they may bore him, as they bored me, but he must cultivate the added art of saying nice things to them.

"With such an atmosphere around me I, of all men, could appreciate the love of a true, good, 'homey' woman. Such was 'Betty.' To me she was all the world. I would have died for her. I became a waiter for her, and I even would have dug ditches for her.

"However that may be, I have lost her, and while the loss of her can never be made up in gold, I shall try to make her father, who taught her to look at things that way, pay me at least $100,000. And if I am, as 'Betty' says, 'anybody's man,' that is only another reason why the loss of a good woman like her is worth a fortune."

But is it? Mrs. Sebastian thinks not; Papa Thompson thinks not.

What on earth will the jury think?

—And the Unique Method by Which the Millionaire Wife of a Famous Dancer Used a Story in Fiction to Tell Him Just What She Thought of Him

Week End Dresses by Lady Duff Gordon

New Style Old-Fashioned Gown That Savors of Colonial Days and Conquests.

A Simpler One-Piece Dress of Silk Duvetyn, with Smart Touches of Black Velvet and Valenciennes Lace.

Black Silk Lace, Valenciennes and White Silk Are Artistically and Nearly Equally Commingled in This.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

By Lady Duff-Gordon
("Lucile")

WHAT to take with one for a week-end dress is a wrinkle-bringing problem.

"There will be only ourselves. It will be very informal," your hostess says. Her voice sounds so sincere, so assured over the telephone that you are sure your blue gabardine suit will be the thing for the train, and for lolling on the porch or lawn your simplest afternoon frock will serve.

When you arrive you learn that two distinguished guests have arrived. You express your regret that you did not bring a dinner gown. Your hostess, who has a short memory, looks more than slightly disappointed. The dinner is spoiled for you by your inappropriate attire. Generally I have found it excellent precaution against a hostess' short memory and vaguely expressed invitation to tuck one's lightest weight evening gown away in the dress suit case for emergency.

But a smart afternoon gown is a necessity. It will be in keeping with the simple home dinner she promised in her invitation, yet of sufficient dignity to wear when you help her receive the automobile parties that, in happy unconsciousness of time call at the dinner hour and lounge on the porch or lawn until the stars are out.

A group of three such useful gown you see on this page to-day. First, the youthful frock of white silk with many ruchings and ruffles of the extremely popular Valenciennes lace. It is high belted and round necked, with long, loose sleeves extending beneath white silk ones, and a glimpse of a lace petticoat. A rosette of lace fastens the belt and ribbon woven flowers adorn the bodice.

Of simple lines is the trousered skirt and the one-piece silk duvetyn dress. A pleasing irregularity is the glimpse of white lace at one side of the bodice and above the black velvet, fringed and beaded belt. A fold of black velvet extends from the shoulder on the side. Black velvet faces the loose cuffs, from which project lace ruffles. A soft finish is given to the velvet border of the neck by the overlapping row of lace.

Black silk lace combines with white Valenciennes over a white silk robe of many lace insets in the third of these week-end gowns. There is a wide white silk girdle fastened by a soft bow.

The narrow, turned-back collar gives a pleasing touch of simplicity.

New Designs Add Beauty To The One Piece Frocks

By Martha Goode Anderson
(*New York Sun*)

The demand for the practical and very smart one piece dress of serge or tricolette has in no way abated. Indeed the new models of this sort of frock are so charming as well as so serviceable that no wardrobe is complete without at least one. Serge seems to have had its day, at least for the early fall and spring, for at this time the newer duvetyns and tricolettes are raging up and down the land.

It is hardly possible to describe the beauty of these one piece frocks. When one has said they are of either of the two materials mentioned and that they are of the chemise type much has been told, but to appreciate fully the beauty and charm of such a dress one must see it. The trimmed hips prevail in the smartest of the new models. In fact every dress, of whatever nature, reveals this fashion of adorning the hips. This is done either by so arranging the draperies that they give the desired extended line or by placing fringe, pleats, braid or frills in a decidedly extended effect along the hips and down the sides.

CURIOUS MODEL FINDS FAVOI

There is one curious model which has attained a certain following which has waist and skirt cut all in one with no break whatever at the waist line, the whole presenting a perfectly flat back and front. At the hips the skirt is extended in a wide flare, suggesting pockets which stand well away from the body of the gown. Except for the line of buttons down the back or an occasional string belt this gown shows no other trimming. Obviously it is for the very slender, since the curved and more developed figures will not appear to advantage in a gown of such straight up and down effect that the skirt is little wider than the bodice.

Doubtless we shall grow a little tired of the emphasised trimming on the hips, but at this time it is well to recognise the fact that this sort of trimming is a distinct feature in the one piece gown.

As it is still too early for outer wraps, the coat dress simulating jackets or longer coats is ideal when developed in navy blue serge or duvetyn or tricolette. The latter fabric will probably be superseded as the season advances, except in those cities where the climate permits lighter weight fabrics than the woollen.

I have observed a very charming coat dress of dark blue serge with a tight, narrow underskirt of the serge, ankle length, and over which there hangs a tunic of the serge somewhat fuller than most we see. The upper part of this dress has a short Eton jacket faced down the front with scarlet broadcloth, and this is toned down with black soutache. The scarlet cloth forms a rather narrow vest and a belt extending all the way around the waist. The sleeves are long and tight, of the coat type, and button at the wrist. This is an ideal morning dress for shopping or other practical street wear. Soft fur collars of fox or lynx are worn with this kind of dress.

FRENCH STYLES MODIFIED

The duvetyn frocks are particularly lovely this year. They do not follow closely the French abbreviated sleeves and skirts, though the general idea of the French dresses, uncorseted, loose and scant, has been followed and modified to suit the American wearer. Many of the duvetyns have elaborately embroidered motifs on the skirts. Some have aprons of the cloth thickly stitched with contrasting silk in good designs which enhance the beauty of dress. They all have for the most part the new square cut neck, not nearly so decollete as earlier models were, and the sleeves may be short or long as preferred. If short they reach well to the elbow and flare. The longer sleeve is of the most tailored coat type and buttons at the wrist. Some of the makers do not adopt this method of closing a sleeve, but place the buttons higher up than the wrist, so that an invisible seam is thus formed and the good line of the sleeve is not affected.

Fringe, ruffles and ribbon are to be reckoned with this fall. As to the fringe, many of the Parisian gowns of the most elaborate materials show it used in the most lavish way. For instance, over a gown of black satin there is placed an overdress of long and very heavy black silk fringe which hangs from the neck to the hem. At the waist the fringe is held in with a string belt ending with long silken tassels. From underneath this belt the long ends of the fringe hang out, and as they flare with every movement of the wearer the effect is distinctly Hawaiian or Samoan, where short skirts of a curious straw fringe are worn.

Two of these fringed silken frocks appeared along the avenue the other day and were observed by all with intense interest, though the wearers scarcely seemed conscious of the concern they created.

The duvetyn dresses too are being trimmed with this long fringe, as for example one finds a taupe duvetyn with the bodice made entirely of an uncut silken fringe placed over the duvetyn. The long apron tunic repeats a row of the fringe along the edge. Nothing has been more interesting than the continuation of this fringed trimming. It was so exploited two seasons ago that it comes as a slight surprise that it is still famed just now and seemingly more than ever. Undoubtedly we shall see much use of ribbon.

One enterprising designer has produced an entire frock of ribbon. This has been done by using a heavy quality of brown moire ribbon, six inches wide. The ribbon has been shirred to make row after row placed one above the other to form the whole dress. Now a ruffled frock is not always beautiful, but this is, for it is not in the least "stodgy" or unpleasing, as the ruffles are not too full and have been so deftly handled. The sleeves are simply two frills of the ribbon, placed one above the other. A belt and sash of the brown ribbon goes down the back and serves to hold in any extra fulness at the waist line. There is noticed in this connection an effort to use the wonderful metallic and brocaded ribbons as bodices on evening gowns, a thing which results in some good effects if carefully handled, for many of these ribbons are so exquisite in color and design that they are works of art.

Velvet is the joy of every woman's heart. It used to be that most women waited until their daughters were married or at least fifty years had been reached before they could boast of a velvet gown. In those days a black velvet gown and some "real" lace and pearls were the synonyms of much wealth, therefore it is no wonder that all women longed for a velvet gown. Of course, velvet was frightfully expensive in those long ago times, but nowadays with duvetyn at $20 the yard, and peach bloom and tricolette close followers in this price, velvet seems almost economical. It is much used for the one piece afternoon frock.

Not so much trimming is used on the velvet dresses. One example is of black chiffon velvet with the draped hips so prevalent. The only trimming used is introduced at the neck in a half collar and on the sleeves in half cuffs of silver cloth embroidered in a beautiful shade of myrtle red. This fashion of making very small collars and cuffs is a lovely one, as charming touches of color can be cleverly used.

The very long overblouse of velvet or pleated satin or georgette is destined to become very popular, as it is a practical mode which all may follow. The new plaid skirts of the fine Scotch woollens are particularly good when topped with a tailored velvet overblouse of some harmonious color contrasting well with the mingled plaids. Everything in Paris reveals pleatings of some sort, bodices, skirts and indeed entire dresses being made of knife pleated or accordion pleated fabrics. The latter pleats are more satisfactory than the wider, as they are put in by machinery and do not come out so persistently as the others do.

TODAY'S TOILET HINTS

INTERESTING SELECTIONS FROM THE WORLD'S SMARTEST BEAUTY ARTICLES—SIMPLE RECIPES MOST EFFECTIVE.

How to Discard an Unsightly Complexion.

"Toilet Club Notes."

How many women exclaim as they behold their ugly complexion in the mirror, "If I could only tear off this old skin!" and, do you know, it is now possible to do that very thing? Not to actually remove the entire skin all of a sudden; that would be too heroic a method and painful, too, I imagine. The worn out cuticle comes off in such tiny particles, and so gradually—requiring about ten days to complete the transformation—it doesn't hurt a bit. Day by day the beautiful complexion underneath comes forth. Marvellous! No matter how muddy, rough, blotchy or aged your complexion, you can surely discard it by this simple process. Just get some ordinary mercolised wax at your chemists, apply nightly like cold cream, washing it off in the morning.

Why Have Grey Hair?

When a simple, old-fashioned and harmless recipe will correct it.

Few people know that grey hair is not a necessary feature of age—that it can be avoided without resorting to hair dyes. A very old, home-made remedy will turn the hair back to a natural color in a few days. It is only necessary to get from the chemist two ounces of concentrate of tammalite and mix it with three ounces of bay rum. Apply this simple lotion to the hair for a few nights with a small sponge and you will soon have the pleasure of seeing the greyness disappear. This recipe is perfectly harmless, is neither sticky nor greasy, and has given perfect satisfaction for many generations to those in possession of the secret.

A Strange Shampoo.

"Cosy Corner Chats."

* * * I was much interested to learn from this young woman with the beautiful glossy hair that she never washes it with soap or artificial shampoo powders. Instead she makes her own shampoo by dissolving a teaspoonful of stallax granules in a cup of hot water. "I make my chemist get the stallax for me," said she. "It comes only in ¼ lb. sealed packages, enough to make up twenty-five or thirty individual shampoos, and it smells so good I could almost eat it." Certainly this little lady's hair did look wonderful even if she has strange ideas of a shampoo. I am tempted to try the plan myself.

Blackheads Instantly Go.

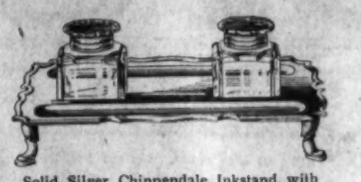
The new sparkling face bath treatment gives instant relief.

A very simple, harmless and pleasant process is now used to remove blackheads and correct greasiness and large pores in the skin. You have only to drop a tablet of stymol, obtained from the chemists, into a glass of hot water and bathe the face with the liquid after the effervescence has subsided. The blackheads will then come right off on the towel. The enlarged pores immediately contract to normal and the greasiness disappears, leaving the skin smooth, soft and cool and free from blemish. But to make sure that this desirable result is permanent, it is advisable to repeat the treatment several times at intervals of say about four or five days.

Is Powder Necessary?

"Practical Suggestions."

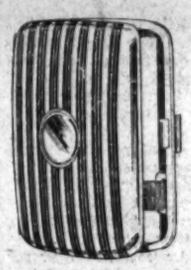
I say emphatically, No! There is a simple lotion which can be easily and cheaply made at home, and it is at the same time both effective and beneficial to the complexion. Cleminite is a splendid substitute for face powder, which is at the bottom of many complexion troubles. Get about an ounce from the chemists and dissolve in four table-spoonfuls of water. The result is a fine clear liquid, which instantly gives the face, neck or arms that peach-like bloom of perfect health. There is nothing to equal it for greasy skins, and the result lasts all day long under the most trying conditions.



Solid Silver Chippendale Inkstand, with two Cut Glass Bottles. Length, 8½ inches. £11 0 0.

Solid Silver Round Tobacco Jar. £6 0 0.

Solid Silver Cigar Box, lined Cedar, beautifully Engine Turned. Size, 7 inches by 5 inches. £12 5 0.



Solid Silver Engine Turned Cigarette Case to hold 10 cigarettes ... £2 5 0.

PRESENTS
FOR
CHRISTMAS
AND THE
NEW YEAR

THE Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company have a most complete stock of Pearl, Diamond and other Gem Jewellery, and Gold and Silver Plate from which a selection of Gifts can be made.

The productions of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company are of the finest workmanship and finish, and represent the highest quality and the best value obtainable.

The Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company give orders by post from China special attention, and the prices charged are the same as those prevailing in London.

A Catalogue of Gifts will be posted free on request.

THE
GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD
112, Regent St., London, W.1.
England.

WARNING.
The Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company have no branch establishments in Regent Street, Oxford Street, or elsewhere in London—only one address—112, Regent Street, London, W.1. England.

THE
LATEST FASHIONS
in
HATS
EVENING GOWNS
AFTERNOON GOWNS
COSTUMES
THEATRE COATS
FUR COATS
ETC.

Ladies are cordially invited to inspect our unique assortment of the latest creations

AU PETIT LOUVRE
No. 32, Nanking Road

LITTLE SECRETS
on which
Good Looks
depend

How to Freshen the Complexion and make the Powder Stay on

There are times when you would give all you own to look your very best. Whenever you like it *can* be done. Before you powder, take a little bit of

POND'S
Vanishing Cream

on your finger tips. Smooth it lightly over your face. At once the cool, fragrant cream disappears. You can feel the tenseness around eyes and mouth relax. Your skin is smoother, fresher. Now powder your face as usual. *The powder will stay on two or three times as long.* Do this always before powdering—it makes the skin appear more natural. It gives your skin a new transparent loveliness, an exquisite softness that makes you look your very best. And it will never embarrass you by coming out in a wretched shine.

Wholesale from
Dodge & Seymour
(CHINA), LIMITED.
89-91, Rue Montauban
Shanghai

Week End Dresses

by Lady Duff Gordon

New Style Old-Fashioned Gown That Savors of Colonial Days and Conquests.

A Simpler One-Piece Dress of Silk Duvetyn, with Smart Touches of Black Velvet and Valenciennes Lace.

Black Silk Lace, Valenciennes and White Silk Are Artistically and Nearly Equally Commingled in This.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

("Lucile")

WHAT to take with one for a week-end dress is a wrinkle-bringing problem.

"There will be only ourselves. It will be very informal," your hostess says. Her voice sounds so sincere, so assured over the telephone that you are sure your blue gabardine suit will be the thing for the train, and for lolling on the porch or lawn your simplest afternoon frock will serve.

When you arrive you learn that two distinguished guests have arrived. You express your regret that you did not bring a dinner gown. Your hostess, who has a short memory, looks more than slightly disappointed. The dinner is spoiled for you by your inappropriate attire. Generally I have found it excellent precaution against a hostess' short memory and vaguely expressed invitation to tuck one's lightest weight evening gown away in the dress suit case for emergency.

But a smart afternoon gown is a necessity. It will be in keeping with the simple home dinner she promised in her invitation, yet of sufficient dignity to wear when you help her receive the automobile parties that, in happy unconsciousness of time call at the dinner hour and lounge on the porch or lawn until the stars are out.

A group of three such useful gown you see on this page to-day. First, the youthful frock of white silk with many ruchings and ruffles of the extremely popular Valenciennes lace. It is high belted and round necked, with long, loose sleeves extending beneath white silk ones, and a glimpse of a lace petticoat. A rosette of lace fastens the belt and ribbon woven flowers adorn the bodice.

Of simple lines is the trousered skirt and the one-piece silk duvetyn dress. A pleasing irregularity is the glimpse of white lace at one side of the bodice and above the black velvet, fringed and beaded belt. A fold of black velvet extends from the shoulder on the side. Black velvet faces the loose cuffs, from which project lace ruffles. A soft finish is given to the velvet border of the neck by the overlapping row of lace.

Black silk lace combines with white Valenciennes over a white silk robe of many lace insets in the third of these week-end gowns. There is a wide white silk girdle fastened by a soft bow.

The narrow, turned-back collar gives a pleasing touch of simplicity.

New Designs Add Beauty To The One Piece Frocks

By Martha Goode Anderson
(*New York Sun*)

The demand for the practical and very smart one piece dress of serge or tricolette has in no way abated. Indeed the new models of this sort of frock are so charming as well as so serviceable that no wardrobe is complete without at least one. Serge seems to have had its day, at least for the early fall and spring, for at this time the newer duvetyns and tricolettes are raging up and down the land.

It is hardly possible to describe the beauty of these one piece frocks. When one has said they are of either of the two materials mentioned and that they are of the chemise type much has been told, but to appreciate fully the beauty and charm of such a dress one must see it. The trimmed hips prevail in the smartest of the new models. In fact every dress, of whatever nature, reveals this fashion of adorning the hips. This is done either by so arranging the draperies that they give the desired extended line or by placing fringe, pleats, braid or frills in a decidedly extended effect along the hips and down the sides.

CURIOUS MODEL FINDS FAVOR

There is one curious model which has attained a certain following which has waist and skirt cut all in one with no break whatever at the waist line, the whole presenting a perfectly flat back and front. At the hips the skirt is extended in a wide flare, suggesting pockets which stand well away from the body of the gown. Except for the line of buttons down the back or an occasional string belt this gown shows no other trimming. Obviously it is for the very slender, since the curved and more developed figures will not appear to advantage in a gown of such straight up and down effect that the skirt is little wider than the bodice.

Doubtless we shall grow a little tired of the emphasised trimming on the hips, but at this time it is well to recognise the fact that this sort of trimming is a distinct feature in the one piece gown.

As it is still too early for outer wraps, the coat dress simulating jackets or longer coats is ideal when developed in navy blue serge or duvetyn or tricolette. The latter fabric will probably be superseded as the season advances, except in those cities where the climate permits lighter weight fabrics than the woollen.

I have observed a very charming coat dress of dark blue serge with a tight, narrow underskirt of the serge, ankle length, and over which there hangs a tunic of the serge somewhat fuller than most we see. The upper part of this dress has a short Eton jacket faced down the front with scarlet broadcloth, and this is toned down with black soutache. The scarlet cloth forms a rather narrow vest and a belt extending all the way around the waist. The sleeves are long and tight, of the coat type, and button at the wrist. This is an ideal morning dress for shopping or other practical street wear. Soft fur collars of fox or lynx are worn with this kind of dress.

FRENCH STYLES MODIFIED

The duvetyn frocks are particularly lovely this year. They do not follow closely the French abbreviated sleeves and skirts, though the general idea of the French dresses, uncorseted, loose and scant, has been followed and modified to suit the American wearer. Many of the duvetyns have elaborately embroidered motifs on the skirts. Some have aprons of the cloth thickly stitched with contrasting silk in good designs which enhance the beauty of dress. They all have for the most part the new square cut neck, not nearly so decollete as earlier models were, and the sleeves may be short or long as preferred. If short they reach well to the elbow and flare. The longer sleeve is of the most tailored coat type and buttons at the wrist. Some of the makers do not adopt this method of closing a sleeve, but place the buttons higher up than the wrist, so that an invisible seam is thus formed and the good line of the sleeve is not affected.

Fringe, ruffles and ribbon are to be reckoned with this fall. As to the fringe, many of the Parisian gowns of the most elaborate materials show it used in the most lavish way. For instance, over a gown of black satin there is placed an overdress of long and very heavy black silk fringe which hangs from the neck to the hem. At the waist the fringe is held in with a string belt ending with long silken tassels. From underneath this belt the long ends of the fringe hang out, and as they flare with every movement of the wearer the effect is distinctly Hawaiian or Samoan, where short skirts of a curious straw fringe are worn.

Two of these fringed silken frocks appeared along the avenue the other day and were observed by all with intense interest, though the wearers scarcely seemed conscious of the concern they created.

The duvetyn dresses too are being trimmed with this long fringe, as for example one finds a taupe duvetyn with the bodice made entirely of an uncut silken fringe placed over the duvetyn. The long apron tunic repeats a row of the fringe along the edge. Nothing has been more interesting than the continuation of this fringed trimming. It was so exploited two seasons ago that it comes as a slight surprise that it is still famed just now and seemingly more than ever. Undoubtedly we shall see much use of ribbon.

One enterprising designer has produced an entire frock of ribbon. This has been done by using a heavy quality of brown moire ribbon, six inches wide. The ribbon has been shirred to make row after row placed one above the other to form the whole dress. Now a ruffled frock is not always beautiful, but this is, for it is not in the least "stodgy" or unpleasing, as the ruffles are not too full and have been so deftly handled. The sleeves are simply two frills of the ribbon, placed one above the other. A belt and sash of the brown ribbon goes down the back and serves to hold in any extra fulness at the waist line. There is noticed in this connection an effort to use the wonderful metallic and brocaded ribbons as bodices on evening gowns, a thing which results in some good effects if carefully handled, for many of these ribbons are so exquisite in color and design that they are works of art.

Velvet is the joy of every woman's heart. It used to be that most women waited until their daughters were married or at least fifty years had been reached before they could boast of a velvet gown. In those days a black velvet gown and some "real" lace and pearls were the synonyms of much wealth, therefore it is no wonder that all women longed for a velvet gown. Of course, velvet was frightfully expensive in those long ago times, but nowadays with duvetyn at $30 the yard, and peach bloom and tricolette close followers in this price, velvet seems almost economical. It is much used for the one piece afternoon frock.

Not so much trimming is used on the velvet dresses. One example is of black chiffon velvet with the draped hips so prevalent. The only trimming used is introduced at the neck in a half collar and on the sleeves in half cuffs of silver cloth embroidered in a beautiful shade of myrtle red. This fashion of making very small collars and cuffs is a lovely one, as charming touches of color can be cleverly used.

The very long overblouse of velvet or pleated satin or georgette is destined to become very popular, as it is a practical mode which all may follow. The new plaid skirts of the fine Scotch woollens are particularly good when topped with a tailored velvet overblouse of some harmonious color contrasting well with the mingled plaids. Everything in Paris reveals pleatings of some sort, bodices, skirts and indeed entire dresses being made of knife pleated or accordion pleated fabrics. The latter pleats are more satisfactory than the wider, as they are put in by machinery and do not come out so persistently as the others do.

TODAY'S TOILET HINTS

INTERESTING SELECTIONS FROM THE WORLD'S SMARTEST BEAUTY ARTICLES—SIMPLE RECIPES MOST EFFECTIVE.

How to Discard an Unsightly Complexion.

"Toilet Club Notes."

How many women exclaim as they behold their ugly complexion in the mirror, "If I could only tear off this old skin!" and, do you know, it is now possible to do that very thing? Not to actually remove the entire skin all of a sudden; that would be too heroic a method and painful, too, I imagine. The worn out cuticle comes off in such tiny particles, and so gradually—requiring about ten days to complete the transformation—it doesn't hurt a bit. Day by day the beautiful complexion underneath comes forth. Marvellous! No matter how muddy, rough, blotchy or aged your complexion, you can surely discard it by this simple process. Just get some ordinary mercolised wax at your chemists, apply nightly like cold cream, washing it off in the morning.

Why Have Grey Hair?

When a simple, old-fashioned and harmless recipe will correct it.

Few people know that grey hair is not a necessary feature of age—that it can be avoided without resorting to hair dyes. A very old, home-made remedy will turn the hair back to a natural color in a few days. It is only necessary to get from the chemist two ounces of concentrate of tammalite and mix it with three ounces of bay rum. Apply this simple lotion to the hair for a few nights with a small sponge and you will soon have the pleasure of seeing the greyness disappear. This recipe is perfectly harmless, is neither sticky nor greasy, and has given perfect satisfaction for many generations to those in possession of the secret.

A Strange Shampoo.

"Cosy Corner Chats."

* * * I was much interested to learn from this young woman with the beautiful glossy hair that she never washes it with soap or artificial shampoo powders. Instead she makes her own shampoo by dissolving a teaspoonful of stallax granules in a cup of hot water. "I make my chemist get the stallax for me," said she. "It comes only in ¼ lb. sealed packages, enough to make up twenty-five or thirty individual shampoos, and it smells so good I could almost eat it." Certainly this little lady's hair did look wonderful even if she has strange ideas of a shampoo. I am tempted to try the plan myself.

Blackheads Instantly Go.

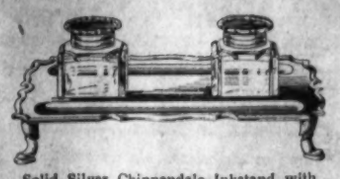
The new sparkling face bath treatment gives instant relief.

A very simple, harmless and pleasant process is now used to remove blackheads and correct greasiness and large pores in the skin. You have only to drop a tablet of stymol, obtained from the chemists, into a glass of hot water and bathe the face with the liquid after the effervescence has subsided. The blackheads will then come right off on the towel. The enlarged pores immediately contract to normal and the greasiness disappears, leaving the skin smooth, soft and cool and free from blemish. But to make sure that this desirable result is permanent, it is advisable to repeat the treatment several times at intervals of say about four or five days.

Is Powder Necessary?

"Practical Suggestions."

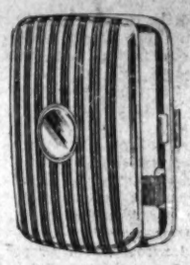
I say emphatically, No! There is a simple lotion which can be easily and cheaply made at home, and it is at the same time both effective and beneficial to the complexion. Cleminite is a splendid substitute for face powder, which is at the bottom of many complexion troubles. Get about an ounce from the chemists and dissolve in four table-spoonfuls of water. The result is a fine clear liquid, which instantly gives the face, neck or arms that peach-like bloom of perfect health. There is nothing to equal it for greasy skins, and the result lasts all day long under the most trying conditions.



Solid Silver Chippendale Inkstand, with two Cut Glass Bottles. Length, 8½ inches. £11 0 0.

Solid Silver Round Tobacco Jar. £6 0 0.

Solid Silver Cigar Box, lined Cedar, beautifully Engine Turned. Size, 7 inches by 5 inches. £12 5 0.



Solid Silver Engine Turned Cigarette Case to hold 10 cigarettes ... £2 5 0.

PRESENTS
FOR
CHRISTMAS
AND THE
NEW YEAR

THE Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company have a most complete stock of Pearl, Diamond and other Gem Jewellery, and Gold and Silver Plate from which a selection of Gifts can be made.

The productions of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company are of the finest workmanship and finish, and represent the highest quality and the best value obtainable.

The Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company give orders by post from China special attention, and the prices charged are the same as those prevailing in London.

A Catalogue of Gifts will be posted free on request.

THE
GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY, LTD.
112, Regent St., London, W.1.
England.

WARNING.
The Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company have no branch establishments in Regent Street, Oxford Street, or elsewhere in London — only one address — 112, Regent Street, London, W.1. England.

THE
LATEST FASHIONS
in
HATS
EVENING GOWNS
AFTERNOON GOWNS
COSTUMES
THEATRE COATS
FUR COATS
ETC.

Ladies are cordially invited to inspect our unique assortment of the latest creations

AU PETIT LOUVRE
No. 32, Nanking Road

LITTLE SECRETS
on which
Good Looks
depend

How to Freshen the Complexion and make the Powder Stay on

There are times when you would give all you own to look your very best. Whenever you like it *can* be done. Before you powder, take a little bit of

POND'S
Vanishing Cream

on your finger tips. Smooth it lightly over your face. At once the cool, fragrant cream disappears. You can feel the tenseness around eyes and mouth relax. Your skin is smoother, fresher. Now powder your face as usual. *The powder will stay on two or three times as long.* Do this always before powdering—it makes the skin appear more natural. It gives your skin a new transparent loveliness, an exquisite softness that makes you look your very best. And it will never embarrass you by coming out in a wretched shine.

Wholesale from
Dodge & Seymour
(CHINA), LIMITED.
89-91, Rue Montauban
Shanghai

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1919

The Philosophy Of Automobile Decoration

Why The Motor Car Is Worthy Of The Utmost Care In Interior Decoration

By Lady Duff-Gordon (Lucile) in Motor

My ideas on dressing automobiles are really a philosophy. You see, I am not one of those who consider their motor cars simply a means of conveyance. That shows the same mental perspective as the woman who thinks any dress will do, so long as it covers her.

To me the motor car is a temporary home—an extension of one's home, as it were, which moves to and from where one wants to go. The exigencies of motor travel limit the size of this extension, but that is no reason why the same thought and art should not be devoted to the interior of one's motor. In fact, the motor being small demands more thought and more art.

Next to a woman's boudoir, I put in importance to her the surroundings of her motor car. As a matter of fact, one spends far fewer of one's waking hours in the bed chamber than in the automobile. Yet every dainty and discerning woman gives a tremendous amount of time and thought to the aesthetic appearance of her chamber, despite the fact that its beauties are so much of the time hidden in darkness. She knows the importance of being surrounded by harmonious, beautiful lines and decorations during those hours when she is so much alone and when the mind, undisturbed by outer influences, retreats into itself and is, therefore, more susceptible than at any other time to those subtle but powerful influences that dwell in our surroundings.

I know very well that many a time when a woman has gone forth, armed or equipped for this or that fray—times when it has been necessary for her to feel her best—that a ride in an inharmonious, jarring motor car interior has materially lessened her power. Concretely put, a fair-haired woman, entirely harmoniously dressed, riding in an interior which clashes with every color vibration of herself and her gown, is insensibly, yet not less thoroughly, thrown out of harmony with life. And it may be many hours before she can regain her harmony, and then, perhaps, her opportunity has passed!

Most important, of course, is the coloring. Next comes the arrangement of lines, and third the little accessories which, like a woman's jewelry, make all the difference in the world on what it is and what it is not.

In the old alluring days—the days when the full importance of the proper framing of feminine loveliness was thoroughly understood—we had instead of the motor car the sedan chair. No one who has seen the wonderful works of real art which were then produced, for this or that beauty of the day, can fail to perceive that there was a reason for the art of the sedan chair. The very greatest painters did not think it undignified their art to make a fitting shrine for some fair one's little journeys d'amour. The greatest cabinet makers lavished their genius upon the lines of the sedan chair. Soon it became as much an expression of milady's self as her gowns were. The sedan chair was comfortable, useful and beautiful. Why, I ask, should not the automobile be the same?

In the era of sedan chairs I am convinced that many charming—if frivolous—beauties realised fully the theory of environment that I am here suggesting. So much so that they had a veritable little flock of sedan chairs, made to suit the occasion! And you may be sure that the chair that carried a fair lady, masked and eager, to a rendezvous was not the same as that which carried her to a stately function! I am certain that her rendezvous was always happier thereby—for how could she meet romance adequately if she had journeyed forth to find it in a staid and solemn, entirely unimaginative, coldly correct vehicle?

I have often said of a woman's gowns that she should have one to suit each mood. The same is true of automobiles. If one could afford to have an automobile decorated for each mood or occasion, it would be ideal.

Nor does this apply to women alone. A man ought to have at least two or three cars decorated according to his needs. Unless he is singularly insensitive, I cannot imagine a financier, bound for his offices, sitting in an interior that suggests design for a dainty damsel. In this environment could he bring the same cold, detached judgment upon affairs as though the car had been arranged, for instance, along the lines of a directors' board room? I do not see how it could. On the other hand, if this man of finance always used a severe car, he would carry too much of cold business into his personal or family affairs. Perhaps the regulation interior of our masculine motors is symbolical of the American man's all-absorbing thought—business—a symbol which often irritates the socially-minded stranger.

There is really a deep psychological problem involved in this matter of motor decoration. The effect of dress upon woman has been made a matter of research by science. We know that a woman's dress not only affects her physically, but also psychically—affects her career, her happiness and her actual health. A woman who is harmoniously dressed, comfortably dressed, in clothes beyond reproach, is free from what psychologists call the dress fear—that curious sense of abasement, shame and timidity which comes from "not looking as well as the other woman."

Now of all the evils of life, fear is the direst. Fear wrecks careers and gives one indigestion; snatches away the joy of life and makes one irritable; gives headaches and heartaches, even destroys life itself!

The close, intimate surroundings of a motor car should take into consideration not only its rider's looks or type, but her mind and soul. A nervous woman could find her benefit from motoring increased a hundred percent, by a proper prescription for soothing and harmonious colors within her car. Colors have the greatest effect upon the mind, even though their influence may be subtle or subconscious. Recalling the sedan chair of the past, a woman of today who is highly emotional should, if she wants to curb her emotions, guard against an automobile whose colors will excite those emotions she wishes to keep in hand. Solomon very wisely said there was "a time for this and a time for that." I echo him that there is a color for this and a color for that; and we should improve our minds by learning our own "color charts."

I once knew a man who had a temperamental wife—often I have seen them out of harmony. This lady was very fond of motoring, and one day I suggested to her husband: "Let me decorate your wife's favorite car." With his permission I made certain rearrangements and changed the color scheme entirely. The product was extremely peaceful and intriguing. Do you know, it had a perfectly remarkable effect upon that woman's temper? Her husband declares that to this day, when in that motor she is always winsome and lovable—and often it has served as a refuge for him when a stormy scene seemed imminent.

Indeed, there is real philosophy as well as real art in the matter of automobile decoration. I look forward to the time when we will have specialists devoted just to the motor interior. These experts should of necessity be artists, philosophers and psychologists—for they must understand not only a woman's type but also a woman's soul, not only a man's business but also a man's mind. In a word, the specialist of motor decoration must be a true student of human nature. And who shall say that he—or she—has not important work to do in a nation that more and more moves by motor?

TUBE VULCANISING

If often happens that in vulcanising a tube, particularly in the open air, the rubber is burned. This may be obviated by making a collar about four inches high to fit around the vulcaniser, using wire gauze or several thicknesses of ordinary wire mosquito netting, fastened together with a couple of rivets or a wire run through. This should be placed over the vulcaniser just before lighting the gasoline.

SIAMESE FOLK BECOME ENTHUSIASTIC RACE FANS

Saxons Run 'Neck-And-Neck' In Thrilling 'Meet' In Streets Of Bangkok

In Siam automobile races are not common occurrences. Therefore, when a number of automobile dealers got together in a race just before the armistice was signed the Siamese citizens of the ancient city of Bangkok were greatly excited.

The "motor meet" was run off on one of the main avenues of Bangkok and the straightaway led directly past the palace, according to a letter received from the Saxon representative in the Far East. The street was lined with the curious, who gathered from miles around to see this product of Western civilisation show its speed. At the beginning of the course, the various cars, which had come halfway around the world, began to race. At the end they were strung out over several blocks. The interesting feature of the race culminated in the final heat between the Saxon cars. In other words, the really exciting part of the race came near the end and the two Saxon cars were, so to speak, "going it neck and neck." Naturally a Saxon won the race, and just which Saxon makes little difference.

The crowds in their picturesque raiment, colored silks and cotton clothes showed great interest. Following their custom, they continued to chew the notorious "betel nut" while they commented on the respective merits of the cars entered in the race. The Bangkok representative of the Saxon cars found his place very popular after the race; many distinctive citizens of Siam crowded around his showroom to examine duplicates of the cars which had won first and second places.

WATER INJURES BEARINGS

Never forget that cooling with water a bronze bearing that has been running hot is the last thing to do. The best thing to do is to wait for the bearing to cool in the ordinary course of events, but if you are too much in a hurry for this, cool it with oil instead of water.

KAPSDRY FOR MOTOR HOODS
(TRADE MARK) AND RHINOHYD COMMERCIAL HOODS AND AGRICULTURAL SHEETS
THE Exact Materials used by BRITISH WAR OFFICE for their WATERPROOF COVERS ALSO ALL MOTOR BODY FITTINGS
Write for List to:—
G. JOHNSTON, 9, Broad Street, Bloomsbury LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overland

Without Once Shifting Gears
4370 Miles
in 7 days and 7 nights
In High Gear

20.6 Miles per U. S. A. Gallon for 4370 Consecutive Miles

That is a record-breaking performance of a Model 90 Overland Motor Car. For economical long-time fuel consumption, this record—recently made in a test conducted in the state of Oklahoma, United States of America, is unapproached.

And the fact that this mileage was accomplished with gears sealed in "high" and without an engine stop for a solid week (day and night) speaks wonders for the mechanical perfection of the Model 90.

The 175,000 owners of Model 90's are proud of its unfailing performance—proud of its splendid appearance.

And the appreciation of these owners is of far more significance than a recital of specifications. Model 90 will meet your every requirement.

The Central Garage Co.
2A Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

THE JOHN N. WILLYS EXPORT CORPORATION
165 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

You can now buy for your car the same incomparable GRADE of Motor Spirit as Capt. Sir John Alcock used on his great America-to-Europe Flight.

"SHELL AVIATION"

MOTOR SPIRIT DE-LUXE

now obtainable in Shanghai at the various Garages at eighty dollar cents per gallon.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. [NORTH CHINA], LTD.

FUEL ECONOMY MARKS YOUR CAR'S CONDITION

as Consumption Is Best Test Of Machine's Operative Effectiveness

There is no single test that will dicate the operative condition the vital mechanical parts of a r. Many tests are required to ll this, but there is no better iterion by which to judge a car this respect than its fuel conmption as compared with that other like cars, known to be in good condition or as compared with its own past performances, when in a good state of repair adjustment. If pistons and valves have lost their tightness, if lubrication has become faulty, if carburetion and ignition are not as they should be, if transmission parts are worn out or badly adjusted or there is some undue friction acting, the gasoline consumption for a given distance treaveled will indicate it. It will not tell where the trouble is, but it will give notice that things are not all as they should be. The motorist who wishes to keep his car in "the pink of condition" can, by carefully watching his gasoline and mileage records very soon detect any falling off in his car's efficiency and can then take action to remove the causes thereof. If the gasoline tank is completely filled and the reading of the season odometer at that time is recorded and if a few weeks or a month later, the tank is again fully filled and the odometer reading taken at the same time, the difference between the two odometer readings will give the miles run within the period and this figure divided by the number of gallons of gasoline supplied during the same period will give the average number of miles run per gallon of fuel during the period in question. This latter figure, compared with similar ones relating to other periods of use will enable one to tell whether the car's fuel efficiency is changing and in which direction. This method, while crude, is fairly accurate if the mileage and quantity of fuel are both rather large and there has been no mistake in making record of all gasoline supplied. Winter months should not, of course, be compared with summer months in drawing conclusions as to changed car condition. The periods to be compared should be as nearly alike as possible as to weather conditions and circumstances of car use.

Passing Of Horses Shown By Figures

Increase Of Garages With Decrease Of Stables Shows Old Dobbin A Has-Been

The passing of the horse on city streets and country highways is now in its second phase. A decade ago the passenger car took one big job for him. Today the motor truck is taking his last big job.

A report recently made by the sanitary bureau of the New York health department shows that there were 7,920 stables in New York City in March, 1919. Two years before there had been 10,547. The total number of horses declined in the same period from 108,036 to 75,740. In other words the motor truck has vacated 2,664 stables and replaced 32,296 horses in New York City alone in the short space of two years.

In a bulletin just issued the Firestone ship-by-truck bureau points to the figures as indicating not only the tendency of the times in the city, but also in the rural districts. It recalls that the farmer followed the city dweller closely in discarding horse and buggy for passenger car and declares he is not proving any slower in discarding the horse for the motor truck in transporting his burdens.

FARMERS JOIN PROCESSION

Sales of motor trucks throughout the Northwest this year have broken all records for that section according to commercial reports. Farmers in this part of the country are not awaiting the development of hard-surfaced highways before buying. With the giant pneumatic cord tire they are finding dirt roads passable for motor trucks the year round. However, they are pressing the legislative powers for more hard roads, realising the economic value in speeding their loads. Recent reports show a greatly enlarged good-roads building program in all these states.

Every day lessens the necessity of the freight car for anything but extremely long-distance hauls. The man who owns an automobile needs only to count the freight-hauling trucks he passes the next time he is driving in the country to believe this with me. The farmer has become weary of the poor service he has received from the railroads and the prodigious boosts in rates, and he is shipping his livestock and grain to market in his own trucks or in the carriers of a motor express company. Local freight for railroads may soon become a mere memory.

CROPS INSURE PROSPERING

Crop reports are most favorable for one of the greatest harvests in all lines of farm products the country has known. Barring unforeseen calamity, the country will be prosperous this fall and winter. Motor trucks will be among the things the farmer will buy out of his increased income. The demand should be particularly heavy.

NEW CAR FROM INDIANA

Indianapolis has been announced as the location of the automobile organisation of D. McCall White and E. C. Howard, who are preparing to market a high grade car.

The new company, will move from Detroit to Indianapolis and begin operations in a large modern plant, which was recently purchased from the bondholders of the Stenotype Company.

With more than 150,000 square feet of floor space immediately available the company is prepared to go ahead very rapidly after the design of the car has been thoroughly tested and approved. Ample acreage has been provided for expansion.

Ever since their resignation from important positions in a Detroit motor car factory the movements of Howard and White have been the source of great interest in the trade.

Mr. White designed the Napier, Daimler and eight cylinder Cadillac. With this background and with the benefit of war experiences behind him, his latest promises some rather advanced features in a sound chassis design. Mr. Howard recently resigned as general sales manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Company.

BATTERY CONNNECTOR

A very convenient battery connector may be made from a piece of heavy steel coil spring. The spring wire at each end is fashioned into a hook and these are slipped into the battery posts, the tension of the spring insuring perfect contact.

A Few Don'ts For Motor Owners

A list of "don'ts" is reprinted from the Morning Echo of Bakersfield, California. While a few of them are calculated especially for California conditions, most are broad enough in their application to have bearing wherever there are motorists and motor cars:

Don't drive in a reckless manner. Regard the safety of all users of the highways.

Don't drive when intoxicated.

Don't forget that every motor vehicle must be registered in the name of the owner and legal owner, and that the certificate of registration must be displayed in plain sight.

Don't operate with damaged or illegible number plates. Apply for new ones.

Don't change address without notifying the registry authorities.

Don't drive car on the public highways without having procured an operator's or chauffeur's license.

Don't purchase a used car without receiving a certificate of registration from the former owner.

Don't make false statement in application for a license.

Don't use "cut-out" within limits of incorporated city or town or on the highways where the territory is closely built up.

Don't allow an unlicensed person to operate your car.

Don't employ an unlicensed chauffeur.

Don't allow a car to stand on public street or highway unattended without stopping motor and setting brakes.

Don't forget to give warning of approach to pedestrians and riders or drivers of animals or vehicles being overtaken.

Don't attempt to pass a vehicle if there is another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction unless the road ahead is clear for one hundred yards.

Don't "cut in" short after passing a vehicle.

Don't "hog" the road.

Don't run closer than fifteen feet to any vehicle, person or animal moving in front of you.

Don't disregard rights of way.

Don't cut corners.

Don't frighten horses.

Don't pass a vehicle going in the same direction at any street intersection unless directed by a traffic officer.

Don't give wrong arm signals.

Don't neglect to sound horn at curves.

Don't leave car standing on main traveled road while being repaired or while away from it.

Don't carry luggage projecting more than 12 inches on the left-hand side of car.

Don't turn except at corners in the business districts and closely built up sections.

Don't leave car standing within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.

Don't change the course of your vehicle without giving the proper signal.

Don't drive a car without the owner's consent.

Don't pass street cars faster than ten miles per hour.

Don't exceed speed limits.

Don't allow animals to stray on the highways.

Don't fail to give aid in case of accident. Violation of this rule is punishable by fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for five years.

Don't deface, knock down or remove any road sign placed on any public highway.

Don't fail to appear in court for trial on the date set, in case of arrest.

Don't throw glass, nails, tacks wire, cans, on the highway. This is a misdemeanor.

Don't tamper with motor vehicles. It is a misdemeanor.

Don't climb on cars or attempt to manipulate brakes, levers, starting crank; misdemeanor.

Don't drive or operate an automobile carrying property or persons for hire without procuring a chauffeur's license.

Don't disregard the child on the curb. Remember he can start much quicker than you can stop.

Don't use a headlight with a glare or dazzle. It is illegal.

Don't fail to adjust your headlights as to focus and parallelism.

BEAUTY IS ONLY TIN DEEP

"A thought came to me the other day," writes Herbert N. White, Lieut. U. S. N. R. F., Norfolk, Virginia. "It was Sunday and I was putting the 'old boat' up. I had been motoring all the afternoon and the springlike weather had brought out many other cars, late models, some of them showy and of extreme designs. I took a good squint at my old Buick Six-55. Her old hide had become rough from over three years of continuous service. She did not stack up with new cars in appearance. I was dissatisfied, almost ashamed of her.

"And then a thought suddenly burst upon me—beauty is only tin deep. I slapped the old Buick on the flanks and asked forgiveness, for I knew that under that weather-beaten skin there beat a heart as true as the best of 'em, old or new."

Just Like New!

Dirty, gloomy. dust-catching furniture can easily be restored to its original beauty and charm with Johnson's Prepared Wax. Has your mahogany furniture a bluish, cloudy appearance? An application of

JOHNSON'S PREPARED WAX

will quickly and permanently remove it—at the same time imparting a hard, glasslike surface of great beauty and durability. It protects the varnish—adding years to its life and beauty; covers up mars and small surface scratches. It cleans and polishes in one operation.

Johnson's Prepared Wax contains no oil—never gets soft or sticky in warm weather, consequently does not gather dust or show finger prints.

Use it on your piano, gramophone, furniture, floors and woodwork, linoleum and leather goods.

Use It On the Motor Car

When used on the motor car it preserves the finish and protects it from the weather—prevents checking—sheds water and dust and makes a wash last twice as long.

Insist on Johnson's Products from your dealer

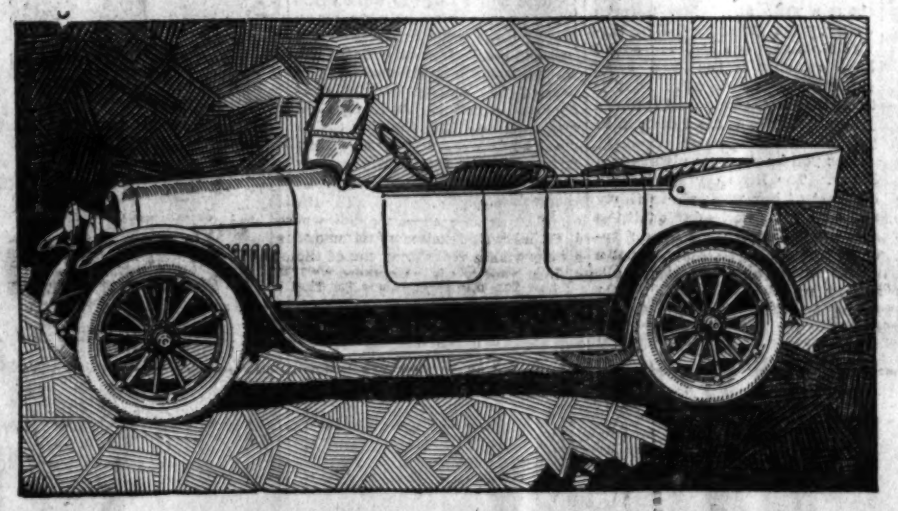
S. C. JOHNSON & SON, Manufacturers
Racine, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

For sale by leading dealers or wholesale from the Agents:

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), Ltd.
89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Studebaker

THE DEPENDABLE CAR



THE NEW LIGHT-FOUR

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

The Studebaker is dependable because of its honest, sturdy motor. Upon the motor more than upon anything else depends your satisfaction with the automobile you buy.

How can you tell a good motor? How can you know that it will stand up on the road, under the trying conditions and grind of day by day usage? How can you judge it for stamina, for staying power, for continuous and dependable performance?

You can examine it, see it demonstrated, but how can you be *certain*, how can you know its condition a *year* from now?

There is only one true test of a good motor—and that is—TIME.

Know what the motor has done by asking what it has done. Know what the years have shown. Ask any man who owns a Studebaker and he will tell you that its motor is a *certainty*, that it has brought through the years a clean bill of honorable performance.

For a demonstration, notifiy

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

Garage Phones: West 1641, 1642 and 1643 — 36 Bubbling Well Road

TRUCK TIRE PERFECTION WAS TRYING PROBLEM

Goodyear Company Played Prominent Part In Evolution Of Pneumatic Treads

One of the first rubber companies to apply itself to the problem of producing tires for the modern motor truck—the most efficient carrier since the locomotive, was the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, O. In the evolution of the pneumatic truck tire, this company, with its extensive research facilities, has played a most prominent part.

In many respects the introduction of the motor truck has not been unlike that of the locomotive some ninety years ago. When the locomotive was ushered into a wondering and incredulous world, its sponsors entertained fanciful visions of its future importance as a carrier, but their "iron horse" was still little more than a giant toy. Road conditions absolutely prohibited its use. Then followed a period during which the steel track was perfected.

First the rails were of hardwood strips, than ribbons of iron were placed on these wooden rails, next all-iron rails, a little later a light "T" rail and now the heavy rail of today.

The adaption of the motor truck to present day traffic uses has been accomplished by conquering just as trying conditions as those confronting the locomotive of nearly a century ago. Gas makes the giant go, but without a suitable track of tires—of rubber, the sap of a tree—its commercial advantages would be limited.

The first trucks were fitted with solid tires, for at that time no other tires were available. But the Goodyear company bagan immediately to develop a tire that would permit the motor truck to branch out into a broader field of service. The advantages of pneumatic equipment were apparent and now thousands of truck owners are adopting them for use in every conceivable kind of service.

The country has been having an agitation in regard to the effect of heavy trucks on interurban pavements. Pneumatic tires on trucks work no harm to the roads, for they are built to distribute the load properly on the road surface. It is not primarily the weight of a truck that harms the road, but the bumping and pounding of the truck. With pneumatics this is eliminated, for the tire tread accommodates itself to the road surface and has no more harmful effect than an autombile tire has.

The pneumatic tire is being adapted to many uses that formerly were thought beyond it. Truck manufacturers report an increasing demand for trucks on these tires, all of which indicates that they are gradually being put to new uses, many of which were practically unheard of but a few years ago.

There is no question but that pneumatics will work as wonderful a transformation of the uses of motor trucks as the perfection of a suitable track permitted the locomotive to become a part of the appliances of modern civilisation.

COLE COMPANY DIVIDEND

On August 25 the board of directors of the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis, Ind., declared to all stockholders on record a dividend of 20 percent, or 20 on each share of common stock which has been issued by the company.

The Cole Motor Car Company has no preferred stock or floating bonds. Its common stock is fully paid for.

During the present year the Cole Motor Car Company anticipates a total production of 6,500 motor cars. Its entire production is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of one chassis—the Aero Eight—and it is offered with nine different styles of bodies.

The present output of the Cole Motor Car Company is twice that of any other year in the company's history. Not only is the Cole represented throughout the United States and Canada but has representation throughout Europe, as well as in China, Japan, Egypt, South Africa, India and in the South American countries.

'DON'T TELL THE SPEED COP'

The ability of the Buick to stand up under severe treatment has made Mr. Lewin Skirven a thorough Buick devotee.

"The Buick I bought of you about a year ago," Mr. Skirven writes, "has given me better service than any one of seven cars I have owned. It has had cruel punishment, as I have shot it through snow, sand, mud, plowed ground and anywhere I desired to go.

"As you know, I am always in a hurry. The little car has had to do most of her work above thirty and on up to, well—don't tell the speed cop that she has done fifty-eight for me. I have not spent a dollar on her outside of tires, oil, setting up the brakes, etc. Get yourself in position to satisfy my ambition for another Buick."

Owners' Service Department

I have been noticing the name Aero as applied to ignition apparatus and am wondering if the name is that of a certain make or whether it refers to any airplane magneto apparatus.

Aero is the name applied specifically to the magneto made by the Splitdrof Electrical Company. The proper name is Splitdorf-Waco Aero. The name Dixie also is used for instruments made by Splitdorf.

In watching the clutch and other mechanism of my car by running without the floor boards, I noticed that the U-shaped torque member moves sideways when the car is travelling over rough roads. It is supposed to move that way? It doesn't seem to make any noise.

There need be no side play in the torque member. It should move freely at the forward end in an up and down direction, but not sideways. If the play is very great it would be worth while installing bronze spacers.

Could arcing at the brushes of a generator make the ammeter faulty? The battery charges slowly and the ammeter instead of showing 10 amperes shows only about 4 to 5. Is the trouble in the generator or the meter?

If there is excessive arcing that is unquestionably causing the trouble. Slight arcing may not cause it. Dress the brushes, clean the commutator and tighten all connections.

Q. After removing the cylinder head from my motor I noticed that the tops of the pistons were all covered with oil. Everything was covered with oil—not merely moistened either. Believing that this is caused by worn piston rings, what make of rings would you recommend?

A. It is quite possible that the rings alone are not the cause. The trouble may be due to worn cylinders, worn pistons or worn rings, or all three may exist. I would have the cylinders measured, also the pistons, to determine what is causing the leakage into the combustion chamber. Any type of ring will do, but the ring fitting must be done by an expert. There is more to the fitting of the rings than to the design of the rings themselves.

Q. What does a manufacturer of cars pay for a clutch, say one of the ordinary dry plate clutches? I say around $50 and a friend of mine says around $100.

A. I know both of you are wrong but I cannot give exact figures without knowing the make of the clutch and the size of the car using it. Some manufacturers only pay about $15 for such clutches. It all depends on the design and the number bought.

Q. Who is the largest magneto maker in this country? Who is the largest maker of storage batteries for automobiles?

A. 1. The Splitdorf Electrical Company, Newark, N. J., maker of Dixie and Aero magnetos. 2. The Willard Storage Battery Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

CURING RATTLING FENDERS

A rattling fender may often be silenced by the use of a small piece of soft pine placed between the fender and its brace, the retaining bolt being snugly drawn up upon it.

Expect Fall In Cost Of Fuel In America

Return Of Army Tank Ships To Increase Imports From Mexico

San Francisco, August 30.—The return to commercial lines of several of the big oil tankers that were on the runs from the Mexican fields to French ports, to supply the American and Allied armies, may reduce the price of gasoline in the future.

The vast supply of Mexican petroleum will be moving again into American refineries and will increase the supply of fuel.

The total dead weight tonnage of the ships returned to their owners is 1,140,000, says Frank Morris of the Western Motors Company, Maxwell and Kissel distributers.

The oil reserve of the United States has been drained of approximately 25,000,000 barrels by war demands. Figures published here recently show that despite popular belief the greater part of British oil was derived from Mexico, all but 3 percent in reality coming from the United States, which was obligated to supply the British as well as the American armies with oil.

"It is stated here that importations of oil from Mexico probably will exceed 30,000,000 barrels during the next twelve months."

TRIUMPH
MOTOR CYCLES
Write for Lists to:
Triumph Motor Cycle Co.,
Coventry, England.

Historic Fact.
The first British Motor Cycle used in the war by the French and Italian armies was the TRIUMPH. But the British Armies soon insisted that the entire output of the famous TRIUMPH Motor Cycles should be reserved to them and them alone.
This is the finest tribute that can be paid to the production of any manufacturer.

The Mighty Mileage Mark

This is the clear-cut and distinct imprint

Miller CLEARED TO THE ROAD Tires

leave on the road. It is a visible symbol of

Mileage Plus Safety

It is the *outside* evidence of Quality—the grip that gives your car control over slippery and treacherous streets.

But it cannot show the wonderful *internal strength* that is the important feature in Miller Tire Construction, which are built to give you the utmost in mileage—the *last inch* in skid prevention.

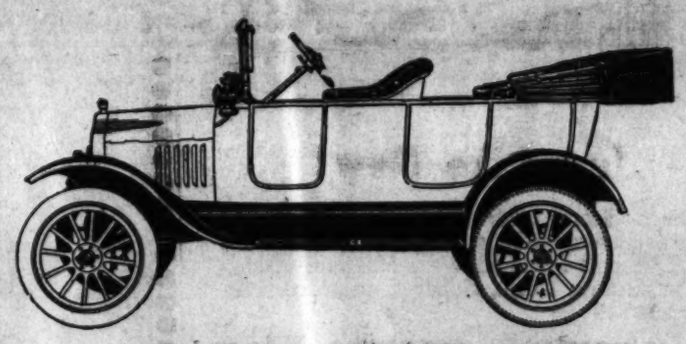
It will profit you to get acquainted with Miller Quality—*today!*

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.
8-91 Rue Montauban Tel. Central 322
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

Ford Ford

Our promised shipment
of
FORD
Touring Cars

1919 Model



1919 Model

has now arrived. After filling orders in hand, we have a few cars left, which we are offering at

TAELS 800 — EIGHT HUNDRED TAELS — TAELS 800

"FORD"

The Car for the Man of Moderate Means

For demonstrations, apply to

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

SOLE AGENTS

89-91, Rue Montauban

Tel. Central 322

Ford Ford

TO MAKE MILLION CARS IS FORD COMPANY PAN

Combined Output Of 28 Assembling Plants In 1920 Will Be 3,000 Daily

A million Fords in the next year. That is the production problem confronting the Ford Motor Company, according to word brought to Los Angeles by B. L. Graves, manager of the Los Angeles branch, who has just returned there from the Ford branch managers' convention in Detroit.

Particular attention was devoted at the convention to production efforts now being made to meet the demand for Ford cars throughout the world. That 1,000,000 Fords will be needed to supply the anticipated demand was the consensus of opinion expressed at the convention.

The gathering was in session ten days, and was attended by thirty-five branch managers from all the assembly and service branches throughout the country, as well as the eight branch managers of the Ford Motor Company of Canada.

The fiscal year of the Ford Motor Company ends July 31. The combined present production of the Ford Motor Company and its 28 assembling plants, all represented at the convention, is 3,000 cars a day, which if maintained for 365 consecutive days will, of course, produce 95,000 Fords in excess of the 1,000,000 to be built.

It is felt by the Ford organisation that this tremendous production is of interest not alone to the Ford Motor Company and those identified with it, but to the entire automobile industry as well. It was pointed out at the meeting that the first six months of the Ford fiscal year efforts were concentrated almost entirely on the output of war materials, and that it was March, 1919, before the production of Ford cars and Ford parts began to again assume normal proportions. Production for the year ending July 31 was in excess of 525,000 Ford cars.

Another subject to which special attention was devoted at the convention was the aim of the Ford Motor Company to place Ford service within easy access of every Ford owner, thus enabling the owners to obtain genuine Ford parts through Ford dealers and garages.

LOOSE RIVETS

Few owners examine the frame for loose rivets, yet these often shake loose and fall out. A car owner recently found that two rivets which had held a cross member of the frame in place had slipped out and the side rail had cracked a little as a result.

ROD RATTLES

Brake rods or other rods beneath the car sometimes slap against each other or against other metal parts. To locate this trouble have one person drive the car while another sits on one of the forward fenders and listens for the noises. If the horn is gripped tightly and the rattles cease it is reasonable to blame the horn.

BETTER COOLING

Two pieces of thin metal fastened under the hood in such a manner that the wind from the fan will be deflected more directly against the cylinders and away from the intake manifold will increase the cooling function and also protect the ingoing gasoline mixture.

Columbia Dry Batteries

Renowned for Faithful Service

If you need quick power for the ignition system of truck or tractor, lose no time in ordering **Columbia** Batteries. They'll renew the spark of life like a flash. For **Columbias** are eager with power. Their energy flows hot—they make things go.

Look for the Eagle Trade-Mark; it is a guarantee of efficiency and service.

Special attention is given to the all-important detail of packing for export.

The Yahnestock Spring Clip Binding Post, shown in the illustration, is a **Columbia** feature that adds batteries. With this Binding Post it is simply a matter of pressing down the spring and inserting the wire—and the connection is made.

Dealers—Immediate deliveries can be made. Write for catalogues and details from

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Shanghai

Grim Sign Post Warns British Speeders

Grim warning to British speeders. INTERNATIONAL

This grim warning sign to speeding motorists is posted on a road near Tapton, England. To say it is effective is putting it rather mild.

How To Run Down Trouble Of The Elusive Variety

Many service stations have been baffled by the actions of certain engines in performing erratically. Owners have come to me with complaints about misfiring and loss of power, overheating and other troubles, and state that apparently everything has been done by the best mechanics in the city and still there are no satisfactory results. Very often in cases of this kind some slight trouble is overlooked.

Take the recent example that has come to my attention of a case of misfiring of an Overland roadster. First the carburetor was suspected and the mechanic overhauled it. It did no good. Then the magneto was suspected, but found O. K. Valves were checked and everything possible seemed to have been attended to, but the motor showed lack of power and misfired on occasions.

It so happened that no one took the trouble to examine the fuel line carefully. It was discovered that the pipe which runs from a cowl tank through a hole in the dash, was badly twisted and dented at one point. This could hardly be noticed without either removing the line or feeling every inch of it, because the obstructed portion was right at the opening in the dash.

Naturally the carburetor float bowl did not fill fast enough, and when the engine demands were heavy, as on a grade, firing would result. Dirt in the line or muck in the gasoline tank would give the same result.

In a case showing misfiring only at times and not always on a grade the entire engine was gone over externally. Then the valves were ground because compression in two cylinders was very poor. The ignition was pronounced O. K., carburetor in good condition, valves properly timed, etc. Still the owner had the same trouble and could find no one in his small community to locate the cause.

It developed that one piston had a slight crack in its lead and at the same time was so loose in the cylinder due to excessive wear that the cylinder would only take in a proper charge at times. It was this cylinder which was misfiring at certain periods.

The trouble with many who attempt to find the cause of trouble is that they do not go over each system thoroughly and attend to every possible part that might cause the trouble. For example after checking ignition and carburetor and finding them O. K., the valves should be gone over. This makes the three important systems, but not by any means the only three causes of lack of power, misfiring, hard starting, overheating and other engine troubles.

A car two months ago was delivered to an owner, and while on the road the engine sputtered and stopped. It started again, firing just enough to turn the engine over.

Every unit was examined and found O. K. The mechanic at the shop did not know what to suspect in a car only two months old, and went through the engine from spark plugs to ignition and finally checked the valves and found them out of time, but this he discovered was caused by the timing chain having jumped one of the sprockets. The chain had stretched too much.

The first thing to do in engine trouble which has no definite symptoms is to check the ignition by laying the plugs with cables attached on top of the cylinders. Crank the engine by hand and note the spark at the gaps. If good sparks are produced, then you can proceed to the next unit, the carburetor.

If the sparks are weak, or none at all is produced, in one or more of the plugs, start at the plug end and work toward the ignition source. If the plugs are in good shape, then the insulation should be examined, then the terminal at the distributor, then the distributor itself, and so on.

Knowing that the ignition system is O. K. the other things necessary for firing are carburetion and valves. Beyond these come the parts that do not usually give trouble, but when they do it is often very difficult to find the right one. That is why it is so important to test each of the important systems and eliminate them first, after which the others may be attended to.

Among these may be mentioned air leaks at joints, pistons and rings, cylinders, timing drive, fuel feed etc.

Very often a change of fuel may give bad results in starting or in general engine operations, and the owner immediately comes to the conclusion that something is wrong with the carburetor or the ignition. These parts are too often blamed for troubles brought about by other causes.

There is no need for the owner to spend a lot of time and money in experiments on his engine to determine what is wrong. The average service is able to determine if it is or is not in the three important systems.

Independence of Tyre Troubles!

THE Firestone Removable Tyre is invaluable equipment when you are far from a service station. It can be changed in your own garage—on the road if necessary. No expert labor is required.

And when it's on, it's on to stay. Even on long, out-of-town trips you need have no fear of delays through tyre changes. The Firestone equipment is the oldest and only proved method of a removable fastening for lorry tyres. Let us show you how to lengthen the life of your lorry, reduce lorry and tyre repairs, get tyre mileage and traction, reduce skidding and spinning, lower petrol bills.

CENTRAL GARAGE
2A JINKEE RD. SHANGHAI

Firestone
Lorry Tyres

WOUNDED IN 115 PLACES CADILLAC STAYS ON JOB

Even German High Explosive Shell Fails To Put Army Car Out Of Commission

The experience of Major W. P. Wattles 52nd Battalion, Telegraphic Corps, Third Army, and his Cadillac car No. 12341, seems to prove that it takes something more destructive than a German high explosive shell to put a Cadillac out of commission.

In the operations at Arcis le Ponsard, near the Vesle river, it was necessary to drive this car to a point within three kilometers of the front line trenches. The position was under heavy fire from the enemy, and while Major Wattles and his driver were absent from the car, it fell victim to a high explosive shell.

The body and hood were literally riddled with holes, no less than 115 being counted.

Slight damage was done to the steering gear and to one water jacket, but the car was in operation within ten minutes after the shell hit. The need for the car was so great that it could not immediately be sent back to the repair shop, and it continued to serve in its battered state until it could be relieved.

Put Your Haulage on an Efficient Basis

Write for prices and dealers' territory open.

Write us today for free magazine "Traffic News."

The reason so many concerns are confronted with extensive costs for hauling is lack of investigation at the start. Any lorry buyer who takes the trouble to study the question will find that the Federal Motor Lorry has an unrivalled record for efficient hauling—it's low upkeep cost giving extremely low cost of operation per ton mile.

The perfect mechanical construction of the Federal makes it practically indestructible and keeps repair cost down to a minimum.

Whatever your requirements in motor trucking, the Federal Motor Lorry will meet them efficiently.

Immediate Deliveries

Federal Motor Truck Company

Factory—Detroit, Mich., U. S. A. Foreign Dept.—18 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

FEDERAL

Milburn

LIGHT ELECTRIC

You'll Be Proud to Drive It

No electric is more beautiful than the new Milburn Brougham—
Or more comfortable—
Or easier to drive—
Or more efficient.
It is distinctive among all the cars on the street.
People notice and admire it.
The Milburn reflects individuality.

Ask Us to Demonstrate

Four or Five Passenger Brougham

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

7 Yuen Ming Yuen Road SHANGHAI Telephone Central 778

BRANCHES—CANTON, CHANGSHA, HANKOW, HARBIN, HONGKONG, KALGAN, PEKING, TIENTSIN, TSINAN, URGA, VLADIVOSTOK, YUNNANFU.

M 6

Hints For The Motorist

By Albert L. Clough

MAINTAINING OIL QUALITY

Correct lubrication is the most important single requisite in the care of an engine and has more to do with its durability and the quality of its performance than anything else. The oil in the engine-base is subject to deterioration from the following causes: By decomposition under the high temperature to which it is exposed—the original quality of the oil determining the rate at which this occurs, but the running temperature having a bearing upon it. By the addition to it of minute particles of metal, worn from the bearings, pistons and cylinder walls, of particles of dust, drawn in through the carburetor and intake system and washed down between the pistons and cylinder-walls, and of particles of soot (carbon) formed in the combustion spaces and washed down in the same manner.

By the addition of gasoline or kerosene fuel, which remains in the liquid state in the cylinders during the cycle of the engine and passes down by the piston rings into the crank-case, and of water which is inevitably formed by the combustion of the fuel and which at low engine temperatures may exist partly in the liquid state and drain into the engine base. By the accidental presence of water, fibres of wood or other foreign matter sometimes found in oil drawn from barrels.

The maintenance of a full supply of effective oil in the lubricating system is a cheap form of "engine insurance," even though a large amount of oil is used and some perhaps even wasted. Engine oil should be drawn off and replaced at least as often as the manufacturer recommends and among the conditions which may call for even more frequent renewal are the following:

Lack of tightness of the pistons in their bores, thus permitting a considerable "blow by" of the charges. The use of an inferior quality of oil. The use of highly involative fuel or the habitual very cool running of an engine. Newness and lack of having been fully "run in" on the part of an engine.

The operation of a car for long periods over very dusty roads which bear considerable traffic. Extremely severe operation as contrasted with light operation, such as protracted full-throttle running, or unusual operation at speed on the low gears. Extreme tightness of the lubrication system, which demands hardly any addition of fresh oil to maintain the required level. Whenever the quality of oil used is very nearly as light as it is safe to use—the effect of long use of the same oil being generally to still further thin it.

LIFE OF STORAGE BATTERIES

A. W. F. writes: The storage-battery on my car has been in use only about one year, and the car has covered only 7,000 miles during that time. I am told at the service station that it is "all in" and should be exchanged for a new one. Does this seem reasonable?

Answer: Naturally we cannot speak positively as to the condition of this particular battery, but judging from our general experience with automobile storage batteries, we believe that you have probably been correctly advised. These batteries are subjected to very harsh usage and do not always receive the most expert care and it is not uncommon for them to last no longer than the one you have.

DEFINITION OF TORQUE

A. J. L. asks: What is the meaning of the word "torque" as applied to automobile engines?

Answer: It means twisting effort or turning power as applied, for instance, to a rotating shaft. Torque is measured by multiplying together the force which acts to turn a shaft and the perpendicular distance from the center of the shaft at which this force is applied. For instance, if a horizontal arm, 10 feet long, is clamped rigidly onto a horizontal shaft, perpendicularly to it, and a weight of 10 pounds is hung on the end of the arm, the force acting to turn or twist the shaft will be 10 pounds and the perpendicular distance will be 10 feet. The torque acting will thus be 100 foot pounds.

BE CAREFUL OF WASHERS

In the reassembling of fiber disk universal joint care must be taken to have the right number of washers separating the disks. Two washers separate each disk, and one each is under the head and nut of the bolt. The nuts holding the bolts should be kept tight at all times.

No Encouragement To Car Salesman By Chinese Buyer

Is Hard Man To Sell But Wants Best Automobiles On Market

Los Angeles, September 30.—The conditions surrounding the sale of automobiles in Singapore would seem to the uninformed to be as old as the name, but according to information received from the Hupp Motor Car Company by the Greer-Robbins Company, Hupmobile distributors for California, Arizona and Nevada, the circumstances are more parallel to those in this country than in the majority of foreign countries.

This analogy is caused by the fact that all persons having sufficient money purchase cars, as in America, and sales are not restricted to a particular class or caste of people, as is general in many places.

In the Straits Settlements, according to Dr. Abrams, president of the Straits Motor Garage of Singapore, Hupmobile distributors, the demand for automobiles is apparent among all classes—the more wealthy Europeans, wealthy natives from India, the Chinese, who number many of the big business men, the Japanese and Malays—in fact, everyone who has the price.

Although the demand is universal, the technique of selling varies considerably. For instance Dr. Abrams has found in selling Hupmobiles—a fact that is general with all cars represented there—that the Chinese are the hardest to sell; that they give least encouragement to the salesman until the sale is actually made and the car delivered.

The prospect will examine the car, but will make no comment and must not be pushed or forced, or the sale will be lost entirely. He follows his own way and brings the family the next day and the third day his relatives all of whom examine the car. In time he will buy, but it must be a good car; he wants the best on the market.

SHORT CIRCUITED PLUG

The short circuiting of a spark plug that causes misfires is seldom at the spark gap. Oily surfaces of the porcelain collects and retain metallic wear products which invite the current to avoid the gap and prevent the spark jump that is needed to get ignition. The quality of spark plug makes no difference. The surfaces must be cleaned to restore proper action.

A DUST COVER

A dust cover made of unbleached muslin, large enough to cover the car with the top up, is a good investment. When proper shelter cannot be obtained you can depend upon this cover to protect the car from rain, sun or dust. It may be folded and placed under the rear cushion.

SPOTS ON VARNISH

The best substance with which to remove spots from varnish, such spots as are made by road oil or tar, is butter. The stronger the butter the better. It should be laid over the spot and be permitted to stand for half an hour, when it will soften the material and allow it to be removed with a piece of cheesecloth.

RIDE A RIGID, RAPID, RELIABLE

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

so designed as to be almost self-steering and can thus be ridden along the narrowest path in comfort and safety. The fork blades combine strength and resilience.

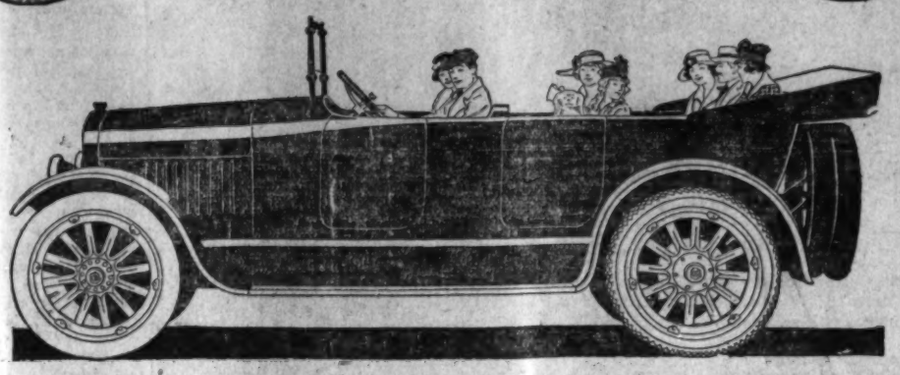
GUARANTEED FOR EVER ALL THE WORLD OVER

Wm. Forbes & Co.

TIENTSIN

KING EIGHT CYLINDER

"The Car of no Regrets"!



THE FACT OF THE MATTER

The new Series Touring Car will delight you and your family. It is big and handsome, seats seven grown persons without crowding, and will take you anywhere in comfort.

The King is fast when you want speed. It is flexible and instantly responsive in crowded traffic. It is powerful on steep grades.

The King Motor is truly a great motor. There is none better. Thousands of King owners know it and countless thousands of their friends and neighbors know it. Its constant development during many years, without radical change of design, approximates perfection.

The whole King chassis, simple and sturdy, is dependable and enduring. And King bodies, graceful in line, roomy and comfortable, luxuriously upholstered and beautifully finished, are suggestive of the best custom work.

"CHOOSE THE KING FOR YOUR CAR"

Three Body Types in Stock

Free Demonstration from

CENTRAL GARAGE

OR

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, INC.

38 Canton Road DISTRIBUTORS Phone Central 2002

Firestone

MEANS MILEAGE

All Firestone Tyres are guaranteed for 5,000 miles service, against defective material and workmanship.

VULCANIZING

We use the very latest methods in tyre repairing, and all work is guaranteed to outlive the life of the tyre. Our vulcanizing department is under foreign supervision.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.

2a Jinkee Road

Phone: Central 3809

G.M.C. LORRY MAKES AN UNUSUAL RECORD

Crosses America Twice, Then Sells For Only $600 Under Original Price

After twice crossing the United States from Seattle to New York a one and one-half ton GMC truck has entered on a new life in the service of a private truck owner. Moreover, on resale, even with the long mileage record of a double transcontinental journey, the truck brought within $600 of its original selling price.

This splendid example of GMC stability and the way in which GMC trucks do hard work and continue to do it has just come from the factory. The truck in question is that driven from Seattle to New York by William Warwick with a load of condensed milk and then driven back again by Warwick. This truck made one of the most remarkable runs in truck annals.

"The record made by this GMC in its journeys from coast to coast," says O. E. Stoll of the New York branch for GMC trucks, "was conclusive evidence in itself of the ability of GMC trucks to do hard work and to surmount the greatest obstacles of overland travel. After more than 10,000 miles of the most gruelling travel which the truck had in its two trips across country, it would have been no disgrace to the construction and ability of the truck if it had required considerable overhauling and revamping before it was sent out on any other work. As a matter of fact, I am told, the truck came through in such splendid shape that nothing was needed for it except such a going over as any truck should have once a year.

"For this truck to be sent back to New York again and there be sold to a truck user for every day, work speaks even more for the truck's ability and for its stamina. And on top of that to have the selling price only $600 below the original list price of the truck is the most convincing evidence of the regard in which GMC trucks are held everywhere by truck users who know. Of course what sets the price on a used truck is the value that remains in the truck, estimated in the light of experience and in a survey of the truck's mechanical condition.

"What a used motor truck will do for the buyer as against what a new truck will do determines the difference in the price of the used truck and the new model. And for that reason, the smaller the difference, the better the used truck. While the example of the transcontinental GMC is a mighty good case in point, the same condition prevails all over the country. GMC trucks are not often on the market as used cars. Their owners seldom have occasion to sell them because GMC trucks give service, year after year, and are able to compete with the newer models in efficiency and ability to do hard tasks.

"Personally I believe that the standing a motor vehicle has in the used car market is often the best evidence of its real standing. In other words, the number of motor trucks of any make for sale as used trucks and the price is a good indication of the way these trucks are performing for business men and of their value in terms of longevity."

REAL TIRE INSURANCE

Good Tubes Really Solve The Tire Problem

Few auto owners nowadays would be content without automobile insurance, yet how many there are who have no protection on their tires. A good casing represents an investment which in proportion should be as much covered by insurance as the car itself, more so perhaps because it is more susceptible to wear.

There is such a thing as tire insurance too, although many fail to see the protection in that light. The very best tire insurance in the world is a good inner tube.

Put inside your casing a tube that is dependable, one that will outlast the wear of the casing itself, and you have protected yourself against casing damage.

Good tubes cost no more than poor ones, yet many are prone to consider the tube as a necessary evil, an item of equipment that is worthy of only minor consideration.

The Fisk Rubber Company, makers of Fisk tubes, point to this oversight on the part of many motorists as the greatest source of needless tire expense. Twenty years of experience in the manufacture of tubes has shown them that pure para rubber is the most satisfactory material for tube making and that all of the substitutes and composition formulas ever attempted have broken down under test.

Consequently the Fisk company makes but one tube, that of the best grade of pure para.

Mack

Mack 7½ ton Lorry, large fleets of which are used in local and long distance heavy hauling within a radius of 400 miles of New York City, setting new standards for efficiency and economy of operation.

In every part of the world motor lorries are replacing horses, mules and other animal transport.

They save time and money—and build up business.

Mack Motor Lorries are unrivalled for strength, endurance, and work-power efficiency at lowest cost per ton-mile.

Built complete in Mack factories—according to highest European standards.

Responsible and energetic dealers required in each District

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, New York, U. S. A.

5 State Street — 44 Whitehall Street

Factories: Plainfield, N. J., Allentown, Pa.

Cable Address: Intertruck, Newyork — All Standard Codes used

SATISFACTION

IS FOUND IN

SAVAGE TIRES

Savage Wrapped Grip Tread, Savage Plain Tread, Savage Grafinite Tubes

HONEST
STURDY
WEAR-
RESISTING

Savage Tires and Tubes add to your satisfaction and subtract from your tire expense. They are resilient and shock-absorbing to the highest degree. Easy for you, and easy on your car.

There is safety in every Savage Wrapped Grip Tread. The vacuum principle of the triangular depressions form an absolute non-skid tread. And there is a great deal of extra mileage in that solid heavy tread.

RUGGED
STRONG
RESILIENT

Distributors for China:—

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

Garage Phones: West 1641, 1642, 1643. — 36 Bubbling Well Road

A New Tyre for Lorries or Busses

The first Goodyear Pneumatic Lorry Tyres were used on large commercial passenger carrying motor cars.

They quickened speeds, decreased oil and petrol consumption, cut down repair bills, and carried passengers safely and comfortably.

These big, sturdy tyres were so successful that new uses are constantly being found for them in every industry where goods or people need to be carried quickly, safely and without jolt or jar.

They are now in active use in more than two hundred cities.

Perhaps Goodyear Pneumatic Lorry Tyres can help you save money or enlarge your business. May we tell you about them?

Prospective Lorry purchasers will find it advantageous to obtain further particulars as to the ability of these tyres to reduce their hauling costs, before deciding on their tyre equipment.

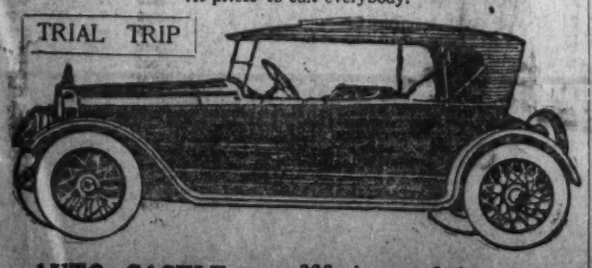
GOODYEAR

CARS New and Second-hand CARS

FOR SALE

All the well-known makes—4, 6, 8 and 12 Cylinders
ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES.
At prices to suit everybody.

TRIAL TRIP



AUTO CASTLE 228 Avenue Joffre (Opp. French Fire Station): 'Phone, C. 40 2

A PLAIN STATEMENT

TO THE MORE THAN 2,000 MOTOR-CAR OWNERS OF SHANGHAI.

THE EXCESS INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON: FUNDS £2,152,660

offers you the following advantages:

CLAIMS
Prompt settlement. Repairs not involving a sum of over Tls. 50 may be put in hand at once by Assured.

THEFT COVERED
Including theft of spare parts, rugs and any of the paraphernalia that an owner often carries in his car.

NO CLAIM
10% allowed off first renewal premium when no claim has arisen: 15% off second and subsequent renewals.

POLICY TRANSFERABLE
Policy may be transferred to other owner or to cover other car.

REBATES
Rebates are granted, for reduced risk, on a liberal scale.

TRANSIT RISK
The transit risk includes shipment to and from any ports in China.

This company's premiums have been arranged to meet the actual risks incident to running a car, and will be found to be the cheapest obtainable. The facilities of this insurance are extended to meet practically all demands, except to pay fines for furious driving, the cost of renewing punctured tyres, and of maintaining a car against wear and tear.

Write for Prospectus, which gives full information, to

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE

AGENT

EXCESS INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

WILLIS-OVERLAND FOUR IS NOW IN PRODUCTION

New Car Culmination Of One Of Greatest American Automobile Undertakings

Production of the new light four cylinder car, held up for the last two years because of war conditions, has been begun by the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo and shipments to dealers are being made.

The car is known as Overland 4. Its production, which marks the culmination of one of the most interesting undertakings in the history of the automobile industry, is a tribute to the persistent purpose which has guided President John N. Willys of the Willys-Overland Company since he built the first Overland car ten years ago.

Back of the whole production plan has been the equally great development of the Willys-Overland engineering department. Heading the department are men who played a prominent part in the development of Packard, Cadillac, Pierce Arrow and other notable cars.

The development of the new car from an engineering standpoint represents a concentration of skill as intensive as the manufacturing skill concentrated in its production. Chief among the many engineering features of distinction in the new car is the new spring suspension, which, it is said after two years of exhaustive test, marks a really notable advance in motor car riding qualities.

More than 30,000 employes in the many allied Willys-Overland industrial plants have taken part in the development and production of the new car. Although the announcement of the new model was made more than two years ago by President Willys, the entire interval, according to him, has been devoted to perfecting details, improving and refining the car, with a view to bringing every part up to the standard of its riding qualities, which are said to be exceptional.

Plans call for an output that will greatly exceed that of any single Overland model yet built. To effect these plans and bring the new car into actual factory production has required the complete readjustment of the production program of the Willys allied plants.

WAR CAUSED DELAY

The size of this achievement is more readily understood when it is realised that barely eight months ago, the Willys-Overland industry was almost entirely devoted to war production. Following this came the readjustment to motor car production, which reached 425 cars a day; then a complete new adjustment has been made to a new car program without holding up the production of current models on order from dealers.

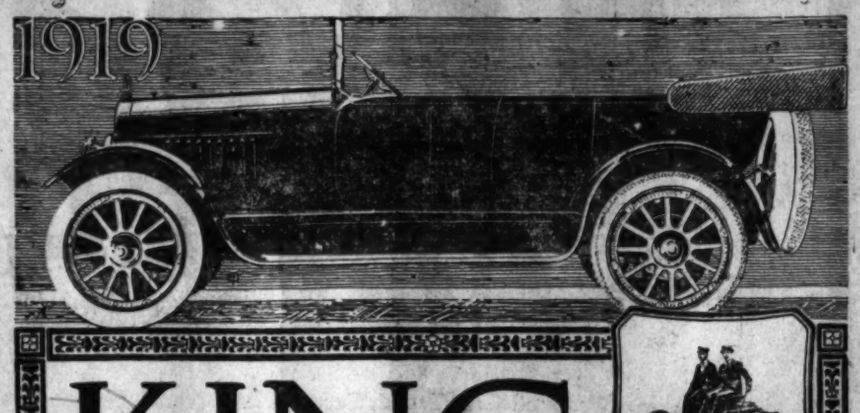
Since the armistice was signed factory routine and methods have been simplified, specially designed machinery has been built and installed for making the new car parts. For the insurance of permanently attractive finish, three batteries of electric ovens, each about 150 feet long and 40 feet wide, have been constructed at the factory, and through these the all steel bodies of the new car will pass through a series of enamel coatings and bakings under high temperature.

To assure uniformity of steels in the new car, a new system of inspection was installed. Expert metallurgists from the Willys-Overland begin their inspections and tests at the mills, and the inspection is constant at every operation until the car leaves the factory. Steel mills, accordingly, have been organised to meet the strict Overland requirements for the special alloys and steels in the new car. Raw material markets have been organised to provide for a steady flow of the required materials.

Allied plants have been at work for months, under pressure, to produce the specially designed lighting system, steering gear, bearings and other parts essential to the new Overland.

But this picture gives only a limited idea of the tremendous concentration of resources which are brought to focus in the first production of the new car. To be fully conceived, these great special preparations must be seen in the perspective of the existing structure of the Willys-Overland organisation, of which the Toledo plant alone comprises 120 acres of floor space and 12 miles of private railroad yards with provisions for loading and unloading 1,000 railroad cars a day.

Not alone in material preparations but in the training of men as well the Willys-Overland organisation has made seven big strides in preparing for the new car. A training school of huge proportions has been in operation for months training mechanics. The school follows the plans used by the United States Government so successfully in training men intensively during the war. It is headed by the man who directed the training for the Department of Labor during the war. By this plan hundreds of men while working under good wages are trained to greater perfection, higher skill and better jobs. This in a measure explains the Willys-Overland company's herculean achievement in arriving so soon after the war in production of the new car.



KING

KING owners know their car represents the skilled product of many years experience in manufacture for world-wide trade. Reliable operation in 55 countries, under every climate and road condition, has long ago proved the all around usefulness of this powerful eight cylinder car.

Possessing body lines of distinctive stylishness, luxurious upholstering, and beautiful finish, the KING affords just pride to owners in many lands.

Durable construction by an old established manufacturer; great economy of upkeep and abundant hill-climbing power, are other features of KING excellence.

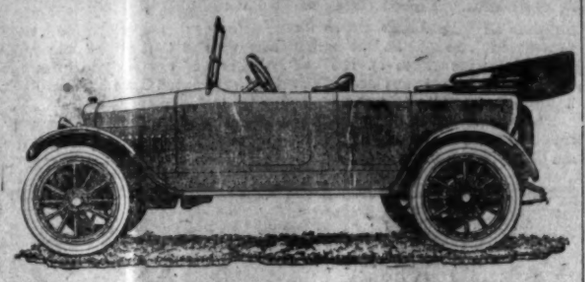
Four Handsome Body Models: 7-passenger Touring Car; 7-passenger [closed car] Sedan; 4-passenger Foursome [sporting model]; 2-passenger Road-King [speed model]

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.
38 Canton Road, Shanghai

KING MOTOR CAR COMPANY *Export Department* 1670 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

KING

MAXWELL CARS



THAT we have built 300,000 Maxwell Motor Cars on the original, simple chassis design does not mean that there have been no improvements in building Maxwell Cars.

Many improvements have made it possible to keep in advance of general progress; thus the Maxwell Car is so mechanically correct that it runs the most miles per gallon of petrol and most miles per tyre.

New purchasers of Maxwell Cars are justly proud of the appearance of today's Maxwell. Confidentially they will tell you that they thought the price would be greater. You will agree with them if you will investigate.

MAXWELL MOTOR CO., Inc.
OF DETROIT, MICH.
John D. Williams and Company
Export Distributors
2 Rector Street, New York
Cable Address: "Liandum—New York"

Maxwell
More miles per gallon
More miles on tyres

E. W. FRAZAR & CO., 5 Rue de Paris, Tientsin.
THE SHANGHAI GARAGE Co., LTD., Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai.
SILVA-NETTO & CO., Hongkong.

The Car for the Owner-Driver

The All British STANDARD Standard LIGHT CAR

Send your enquiry for early delivery to:—
AGENTS:
The Shanghai Garage Co., Ltd.
STANDARD MOTOR CO., LTD.
Coventry, England

Insure Your Motor-Car

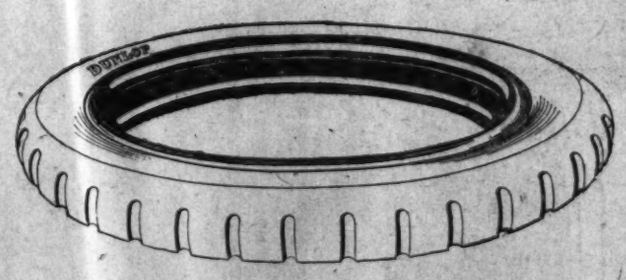
with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

3 Ezra Road, 1st floor. Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

From the mill to the scrap heap—with a large measure of good service in between!



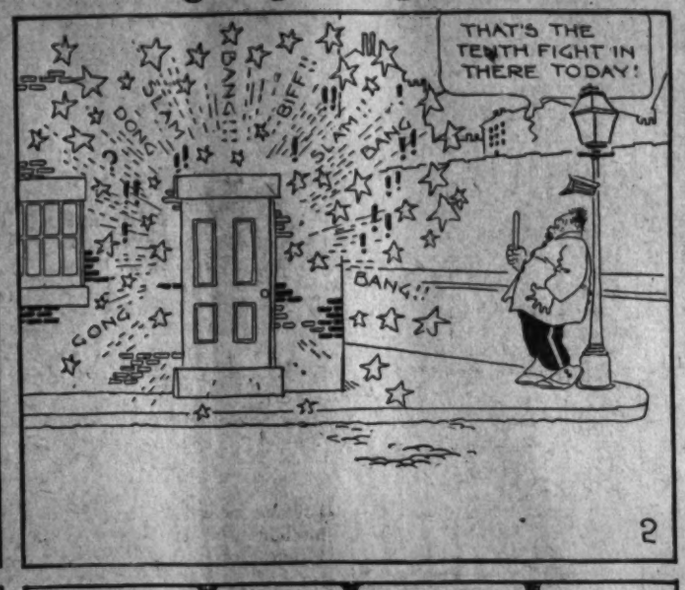
That's how we regard our responsibility for each Dunlop Tyre offered for sale.

There's no barrier in the shape of a mileage guarantee between the Dunlop Company and its clients—and we're glad; because we recognize that our responsibility for each tyre remains until fair wear and tear shall have determined its long and useful existence.

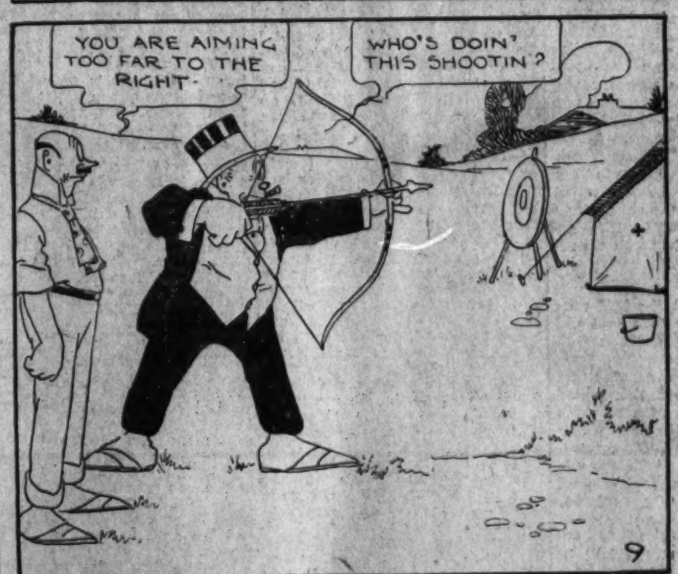
DUNLOP
RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED
Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry.
'Phone: Central 2248 20 Kiukiang Road Cables: "Pneumatic"

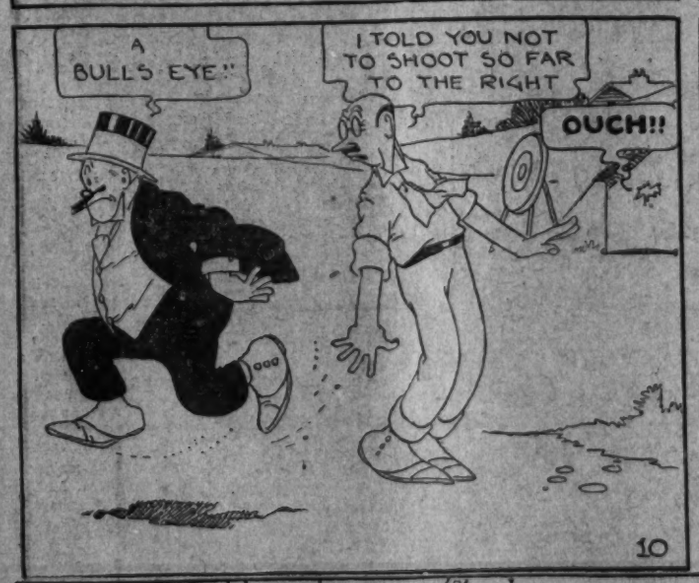
Sporting and Comic Picture Section
Sunday, November 2nd, 1919

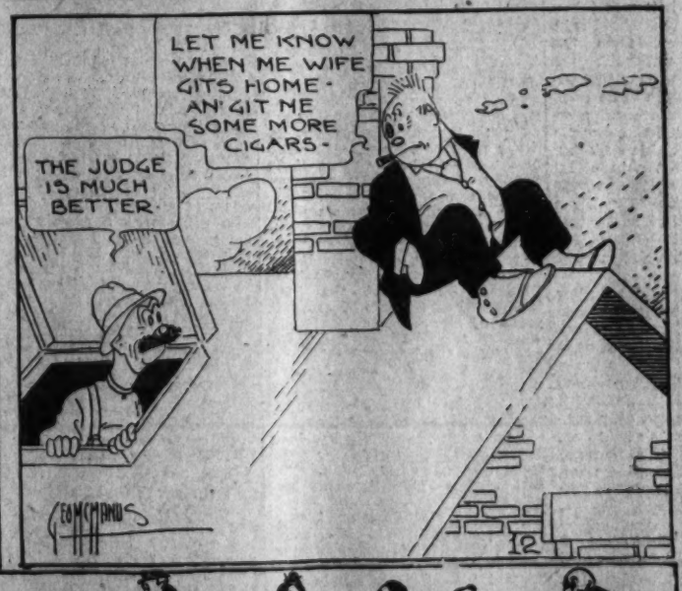
Bringing Up Father



YES-MR JIGGS GOT SOME THING IN HIS EYE!
YES- I SUPPOSE SO!
OH! MR JIGGS- WON'T YOU JOIN OUR ARCHERY CONTEST?
I'LL HAVE TO ASK MY LAWYER I'LL GO AN' PHONE HIM NOW-
5







The China Press

SPORT SECTION

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1919

FOOTBALL CLUB DEFEATS POLICE

Recs Victors Over St. Xavier's Eleven In Other First League Game

RANGERS BEAT NAVY, 4-3

Jewish Recreation Club In Draw With St. Xavier's Seconds; Other Games

RESULTS YESTERDAY

FIRST DIVISION

Football Club 3 Police 1
Recs. 3 St. Xavier's 1

SECOND DIVISION

St. Xaviers 1 J. R. C. 1
Rangers 4 Navy 3

OTHER GAMES

Nanyang 2 S.F.C. Second 1
Whizzbang's 5 Baptist 4

GAME TODAY

Customs At Nanyang

By a score of three to one the Shanghai Football Club beat the Police yesterday in the opening game of this season's senior league football. The game was played on the S.F.C. ground.

The Club lost the toss and kicked off with the sun behind them. From the outset the Club pressed hard and in the first few moments of the game Clifford missed an open goal from Olsen's corner.

Biggs relieved the pressure and with some give-and-take play in the center of the field the ball was gradually worked down to the Police territory again. Campbell, who has made a welcome reappearance, had hard luck, Isaacs just putting the ball round the post. Fifteen minutes from the commencement Clifford, through good work, took the ball well into his rival's ground and then passing to Olsen gave that player an opportunity which he took to advantage with a high dropping shot. Isaacs reached the ball but either there was a spin to it or else the sun was in the way. It went in.

From the kick off the Police players pulled themselves together and gave McLean trouble, he being called upon to save two hot shots from Knight and Hotchkiss in quick succession. Johns, with a timely relieve, sent the ball into the Police territory again and Isaacs, who was called upon to save, had the misfortune to over-reach himself. The resultant kick brought forth no result.

MCLEAN IS STAR

Biggs again sent the ball over to the Club's half of the field and McLean was again in action sliding to a hot grounder from Knight. The corner resulting from McLean's save brought a scrimmage in front of goal when McLean was called upon to stop Munson's shot. The ball rebounding from the home goalie's hands gave Conduit an open goal which he unluckly missed, topping the ball over the cross bar.

The kick out put the ball in the Club's possession and with good forward work it was taken into the Police territory. Drake scored. The Police, from the kick off, again bombarded the S.F.C. goal but were unsuccessful, McLean putting in some good work. Brown, relieving, gave Leslie the ball and that energetic and fast player beat his opposing half and Beatty sent a beautiful center which both Drake and Clifford missed with only Biggs and goalie to beat. Loonis, just before the whistle blew for lemons, had hard luck in not scoring.

With the Police one down after the interval their forwards made determined efforts but were not rewarded. Tonkin, with a good clearance, put his forwards again in possession but Biggs was equal to the occasion and with good sound back work, ably supported by Adams in the half line, put the Club on the defense again. McLean was called upon to save from Conduit and a few moments after Loonis, in attempting to clear, unfortunately fouled one. Biggs took the kick and gave McLean all he could do to reach the top right hand corner. The resultant corner kick brought no results. With the ball traveling back and forth in quick succession, Clifford again got in a position to score put missed an open goal. Olsen received the ball from Campbell, took it down the field and with another dropping shot bothered Isaacs. Isherwood rushed the goalie and caused him to fumble the ball. A clearance was made but Referee Fulton said the ball was taken over

(Continued on Page 3)

Sport And Stage -:- By Domino

RHYMES OF THE TIMES

Consul Sammons left Shanghai
Upon an Empress Liner,
We voted him 'a rog'lar guy'
And so did every Shriner,
The bonds of friendship that he made
Are surely hard to sever
Now Uncle Sam
Has Cunningham—
The Stars and Stripes for ever!

* * *

The war has done its best to knock
Our chow, pork, beans, chop soey,
Jack Raynes has opened up the Troc,
The Carlton still has Louie,
But now Cafe Parisien
Has got the "pride" of navies,
Its band I vow
Can make some row
When led by Captain Davies.

* * *

Just now at early morn you'll find
The little ponies training,
As round the course the jockies wind
Their seats and knees all straining,
They wonder if the Champion mount
Will be by Vida ridden.
On Castlewood?
It may be good,
If Rosewood isn't kiddin'.

* * *

Jockies come and jockies go
Of one there is a leader;
Henry Morriss we all know,—
No better sport dear reader.
Springfield, Stewart, Vida, Heard,
The pride of the officials—
Odds ON John Peel
No FEAR need feel
Eyes! Look at the initials!

* * *

THE A. D. C.

Following in the wake of the theatrical profession, that did so much to raise large sums of money during the war for all manner of excellent objects, the Amateur Dramatic Club here also did its little bit, and despite the difficulties experienced in raising casts and supers, donated, by its productions, to various war funds during the years 1914-1918 $59,050.16.

* * *

The Club's first show this year has already been announced in these columns. It is to be Lechmere Worrals' sparkling comedy "Ann." The leading lady has been introduced to you through the medium of cold print, but I am sure that a nearer acquaintance on Champions Night—you on one side of the footlights and "Ann" (Miss Peggy Carroll) on the other—will only send you away like Oliver Twist—asking for more.

There are two other female parts in the play and they are both finely drawn. Mrs. Chris Wingrove, who is a member of the oldest family of local players in Shanghai, and the daughter-in-law of our greatest producer, Mr. Geo. R. Wingrove, has a part which gives her opportunities to display her undoubted talents. Mrs. A. J. Stewart appears as an elderly lady with all the charm and sympathy of which she is mistress.

Mr. Eric Prince has a delightful character part. He has made a reputation in this kind of portrayal but like all actors he pines to be a "Hamlet" or a "Romeo." Mr. Laurie Burman, who was for some time a member of Edgar Warwick's Vanity Fair Company, makes his first appearance among the local amateurs in a part that well suits his particular style. Graham-Barrow is the other man in the cast and he buzzes about and chips in whenever he gets an opportunity.

* * *

The amateurs have quite an ambitious season mapped out, and as soon as "Ann" leaves us the stage will be occupied whenever it is available, by yet another pack of players, all getting ready for a show that will be worthy of the Christmas season. Efforts are now being made to stage a typical Christmas piece, but I am not at liberty yet to name it. Perhaps you can make a rough guess, especially if you carry your memories back to Pauline Chase and the little fellow who would not come to years of discretion.

* * *

PIRATES OF PENZANCE

Last February "The Gondoliers" was produced, and so well did Mr. R. C. Young train his chorus, and so well did they like his training, that there has been a very general demand for some more Gilbert and Sullivan. The A.D.C. Committee has therefore got busy, and hopes to put on "The Pirates of Penzance" early in the New Year. Mr. R. C. Young will again be in charge of the musical part of the show, and he will have the assistance of a stage manager.

PLEASE NOTE: Will all men and women who have voices, solo, or just of the common or garden chorus type, and who would like to take part in this production, send in their names to the Hon. Secretary, A.D.C., at the Lyceum Theater, as soon as possible. It is quite out of the bounds of possibility to know all the musical talent that we now have in Shanghai, and every boat brings in more, so the Committee will be glad to know of singers and they are assured of a hearty welcome among the merry band of thespians.

* * *

VANITY FAIR

Miss Eileen Dawn has come back to Shanghai. "I could live in a place like this for years" she said, and then began to prattle prettily about all her travels through India, Burmah and The Strait Settlements. I honestly don't understand why Miss Dawn should like our Model Settlement. The last time she was here everything went wrong with her. She was caught and lost in a fog for three days; she was unable to get the Lyceum Theater because the amateurs were working final rehearsals of "The Gondoliers," and she had just a little warfare with one of the other places of amusement. She wasn't beaten however. She got on the sunny side of Captain Morton and the Ball Room of the Astor was placed at her "Vanity Fair" company's disposal. Much as Edgar Warwick and his folk appreciated the concession they were unable to do themselves anything like justice.

Anyhow they made themselves popular with everyone, and now they are on their way back, and this time they will find a home at the Lyceum from the latter part of November.

Miss Dawn tells me that the company have had their ups and downs, but all the houses have been well up to the proper mark, and the downs have chiefly been connected with steamers, hotels and railways. Mr. Sydney ('Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes') Mannering has had a rather severe illness but is now all right again and his beautiful tenor voice has not suffered. Little Dorothy May, whose wonderful head of hair put Tatcho, Harlene and Gee-Gee almost out of business for very jealousy, had to go back to America owing to illness, but her place has been well filled and the company has been strengthened by the engagement of Mr. Steve Laurie, who I am told is a really fine dancer of the eccentric type. Yes, Sir and Madam, their comedian, Mr. Leslie Holmes, is still with them and as funny as ever. He went big, in the parlance of the stage, all over India.

The whole show has been redressed, and something in the way of scenery is guaranteed to keep you tickled. But I will not give any more of Miss Dawn's tit-bits away just now. She intends to have a good deal to say later on when she returns from up North where she hopes to arrange things comfortably for her folk.

If you're feeling in the blues
At the Bolshevistic news,
And with Hamlet sympathize
with poor old Yorick—
Just forget that you're forlorn,
Have a chat with Eileen Dawn
She will cure you with a little
Edgar Warwick.

* * *

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Today the first round of the Golf Championship takes place at Kiangwan. It will be remembered that the qualifying rounds took place last week and this year only the best eight cards for the 36 holes got the honor of contesting for the Golf Derby. There were one or two upsets but all the eight are fine players and some great games should take place. The second round must be played off by the 9th, and the final by the 16th of this month.

The matches today are:

Captain Barrett v. Dr. Bolton.
Mr. Mitchell v. Mr. Dewar.
Mr. Macdougall v. Mr. Crewe-Read.
Dr. Marshall v. Mr. Beath.

The first match will be well worth watching. What a wonder R.A.M.B. is! No sooner is cricket dead than he immediately shines in another branch of sport. I see that he is one of those enthusiasts who are doing all in their power to revive the great game of rugger here. I have seen him play many a good game in the scrum. Good luck to him.

Messrs. Crewe Read and Macdougal are rivals on the lawn bowls greens, and now they are trying conclusions at the tees and on the greens. Should Macdougal win his game it will begin to look as if this will be the second final he has got into this year—if you get what I mean. He seemed a sure champion in the lawn bowls world, but after leading to the very death, bad luck hung over him like a cloud, and allowed his opponent to creep from the abyss into the sunshine of victory.

* * *

H. J. COOPER

Mr. H. J. Cooper who has been a member of the staff of Messrs. Lane and Crawford for some six years, and has been well in the public eye mainly owing to his ability as a fine all round sportsman during the whole of that time, is leaving Shanghai for good and taking up a position at Harbin.

The Recreation Club took the opportunity last evening of presenting him with a gold watch in recognition of his many services both on and off the field. The president, Mr. Lucas, in making the presentation said that Mr. Cooper, the gen-

(Continued on Page 3)

BENEVOLENT SHIELD IS WON BY DAWSON

Third Competition Goes To American Company Man Who Scores 68 Points

Mr. H. W. Dawson of the American Company, S.V.C., won the third Benevolent Fund Shield competition by scoring 68 points. Thirty-four members of the Defense Forces entered, three post entries and a donation of two dollars from Mr. W. T. Rose making a total of $39 to be donated to the Kings' Daughters' Society.

Following are the scores:

Names	1st	2nd	3rd	Total
C. E. M. Thomson	10	10	0	20
H. W. Lambert	6	0	9	15
R. I. Ito	0	6	8	14
F. W. Snape	9	2	0	11
K. Tsunoda	2	8	0	10
H. W. Dawson	0	0	10	10
T. Watanabe	0	9	0	9
J. Debsamen	8	0	1	9
H. Noisshiki	0	5	4	9
W. Lancaster	7	0	0	7
O. L. Ilbert	0	7	0	7
S. Kawanami	0	0	7	7
F. T. Smith	0	0	6	6
H. Tobias	5	0	0	5
H. Bradley	0	0	5	5
W. T. Rose	4	0	0	4
A. C. Davis	0	4	0	4
G. V. Jensen	3	0	0	3
A. L. Mottu	0	3	0	3
H. J. Blatchford	0	0	3	3
W. J. Terrill	0	0	2	2
W. E. Sauer	1	0	0	1
R. F. Wilner	0	1	0	1

MONTHLY COMPETITION

The S. R. A. monthly competitions for October were held on Friday in conjuction with the Benevolent Fund Shield competition. The range being 400 yards (300 yards Bisley target) one sighter and 15 scoring shots; first to eighth shots counted for first, and eighth to fifteenth shots counted for the second competition. The following are the results of the four highest scores in each class:

FIRST COMPETITION

"A-1" Class
F. W. Snape ..... 34(a)
W. E. Sauer 34
W. J. Terrill 32
C. Luthy 32

"A" Class
G. H. A. Snow ..... 33(b)
R. I. Ito 32
H. W. Lambert 32
C. Bedoni 30

"B" Class
H. Bradley ..... 34(b)
F. T. Smith 32
G. Heusser 31
G. Wilder 29

"C" Class
T. Watanabe ..... 36(b)
H. Noisshiki 33
H. W. Dawson 33
C. L. Boyton 24

"D" Class
Y. Kawanami ..... 31(a)
H. Blatchford 30
J. Rebsaman 28
S. Kojima 26

SECOND COMPETITION

"A-1" Class
W. J. Terrill ..... 36(b)
F. W. Snape 32
W. E. Sauer 31
C. Luthy 30

"A" Class
H. W. Lambert ..... 36(b)
R. I. Ito 35
C. E. Thomson 30
F. Bonichi 29

"B" Class
F. T. Smith ..... 34(b)
K. D. Chen 31
H. Bradley 31
F. Gates 31

"C" Class
H. Dewson ..... 34(a)
H. Noisshiki 31
H. Bone 31
M. Iijima 27

"D" Class
J. Rebsamen ..... 32(b)
Y. Kawanami 31
H. Blatchford 30
K. Tsunoda 29

(a) Winner of spoon and third leg on Cup.
(b) Winner of spoon and first leg on Cup.

Winners of the spoon are requested to call for same as soon as possible to Mr. A. M. Collaco, Russo-Asiatic Bank.

PLAN NATIONAL BODY TO GOVERN SPORTS

Amateur Athletic Association To Be Organised Here By Men From All Over China

An organisation to boost amateur athletics in China is in the making. Men who were connected with the Far Eastern Games at Manila last May are taking an active part to form an association to further and govern amateur sports.

A meeting of delegates from all parts of China will be held at the City Y.M.C.A. of Shanghai on Wednesday morning, November 19, at 9:30 o'clock to organise the Chinese National Amateur Athletic Association.

Records made by Chinese athletes in the past few years will be made official at the session and plans will be outlined for the 1921 Olympic Games which are to be held in Shanghai.

SMITH AND OGDEN HANDICAP WINNERS

Former Takes Century While Latter Wins Quarter At Harriers Races

The members of the Shanghai Harriers Club ran off two handicaps at the Hongkew Park Track yesterday afternoon instead of the usual cross country run. In the 100 yards race R. M. Ogden of the Customs ran a splendid race, running from the five yard mark. He beat B. Lawrie Smith and M. Seredkin who were on scratch. The time was 10 4-5 seconds.

Another close race was witnessed in the quarter mile handicap with starts running out to 40 yards. Ogden again showed his speed by disposing McKenna of the lead before three quarters of the journey had been covered closely followed by Lawrie Smith, who putting on a fine spurt, passed Ogden in the straight with Seredkin close up. McKenna finished third. Lawrie Smith was the scratch man. The time was 56 4-5 seconds.

The result:

100 YARDS HANDICAP

1st.—R. M. Ogden.
2nd.—M. Seredkin.
3rd.—B. Lawrie Smith.
Time—10 4-5 seconds.

QUARTER MILE HANDICAP

1st.—B. Lawrie Smith.
2nd.—M. Seredkin.
3rd.—T. McKenna.
Time—56 4-5 seconds.

The officials were: Starter, F. S. Bridges; time-keeper, W. C. Woodfield; Judge, C. H. Davies.

Kadoorie School Sports

The Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, yesterday held its seventh annual athletic sports meeting in the school grounds. The races commenced promptly at 2:30 p.m. before a very large gathering of interested spectators. The weather was all that could be desired and the compound presented a gay and animated appearance.

The boys entered enthusiastically into the sports and several excellent exhibitions were given. In particular, Zih Tuh-ming and Yang Bao-sung deserve special mention; Han Mae-sung gave a fine performance in the high jump.

In the wheelbarrow race, head over heels race and blindfold race, the competitors displaying more energy than sense of direction, afforded great amusement in their misguided efforts.

At the conclusion Mrs. R. G. Dowie, the wife of the headmaster, kindly presented the prizes amidst the usual cheers and handclappings.

Votes of thanks to Mr. L. Kershaw, the secretary, and Mrs. Dowie were unanimously carried, a charming bouquet of roses being presented to the latter.

THE SUMMARY

100 yards Junior—1st, Poo Yee-yuen; 2nd, Lee Sz-kung.

100 yards Senior—1st, Zir Tuh-ming; 2nd, Chang Kwong-zae.

50 yards, Boys under 13—1st, Zau Sz-sung; 2nd, Lui Tsung-jie.

Wheelbarrow race—1st, Tsih Yoong-sung; 2nd, Tsy Sz-yoong.

Tug of war—"D" team.

Sack race—1st, Lee Wei-liang; 2nd, Yang Bae-sung.

100 yards Old Boys—1st, Hoo Loong-sung; 2nd Hoe Tsung-wan.

220 yards Handicap—1st, Zih Tuh-ming; 2nd, Woo Zien-ling.

Potato race—1st, Wong Woo-sung; 2nd, Poo Yee-yuen.

Blindfold race—1st, Tsy Sz-yoong; 2nd, Yang Bae-sung.

High jump—1st, Han Mae-sung; 2nd, Sung Mur-tsoong.

Head-over-heels—1st, Yang Bae-sung; 2nd, Lee Zau-loong.

440 yards handicap—1st, Zih Tuh-ming; 2nd, Chang Zau-ling.

Three legged race—1st, Yang Bae-sung and Tsih Yoong-sung; 2nd, Fong Tsoo-teh and Hah Foh-ching.

Kicking the football—1st, Moe Tchah-foh; 2nd, Lee Wei-liang.

880 yards—1st, Zih Tuh-ming; 2nd, Tsoo Bae-teh.

Costume competition—1st, Tse Sz-yoong; 2nd, Yang Bae-sung.

Donkey race—1st, (Yang Bae-sung, Tse Sz-yoong and Moe Tchah-foh); 2nd, (Dah Vong-kwae, Tsih Yoong-sung and Lee Wei-liang).

BASKETBALL LAST NIGHT

The Yellow Sox of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. trimmed the American School in a game of basketball at the Y.M.C.A. Gymnasium last night to the tune of 22 to 17. The American team consisted of Driff, Squires, Viking, Etreich and Chose, while the Chinese were represented by Tom Chang Seymour Woo, P. L. Koa, Kemp H. Yao and Rawling Yee. Mr. Jackson acted as referee and Mr. K. T. Nee was timer.

It Happens To The Best Of Them

By Domino

You see a smiling Deeks out playing cricket,
And scoring merrily without a care,
He's clad in pads and gloves behind the wicket;
Its then his language sounds just like a swear!
Missed him ! ! !

You hear him warbling out a soulful ballad,
No Russian Opera can with him compare,
With jealousy you're green as any salad,
He tries a G. and then you hear him swear!
Missed it ! ! !

He meets a fresh young man. He's quite a griffin,
And takes him in his car, most any where—
Insures his life while treating him to tiffin,—
And when the young man dies—Oh, what a swear!
Missing him ! ! !

He loves to be the skip of an eleven,
And plays the game as sound as any bell;
He fancies that he's bound one day for heaven,
He's lost his way, he's on the road to well—
He's missed it ! ! !

At The Theaters

The Apollo Theater announces an unusual and interesting program beginning tomorrow night. The Great Brackens, well known on the big vaudeville circuits of America, will be the attraction. They are famous wire artists and jugglers and one of their most hazardous stunts is walking a rope from the stage to the balcony and back. They also give a splendid physical culture display to music.

The feature picture is "Sporting Blood," with Dorothy Bernard and Glen White. It is a thrilling romance of the race track, and the acting and photography are unusually good. Frank Keenan, in the "Silver Girl" and other new films will be shown at today's matinee. Tonight the Famous Vocal Trio will give a concert. Frank Keenan's picture will also be seen at this performance.

Mae Marsh in "Polly of the Circus" is the attraction at the Victoria Theater tonight and tomorrow night. This picture has been adapted from the play by Margaret Mayo and Mae Marsh has a splendid opportunity to display some of her really fine acting.

Today's matinee at the Olympic Theater will be a performance by the Russian Grand Opera of "Traviata." The same opera will be sung tonight.

The Russian Grand Opera's program for the week at the Olympic Theater is as follows: Monday, "Rigoletto," Tuesday, "Mignon;" Wednesday, "Love's Night;" Thursday, "Thais;" Friday, "Romeo and Juliet," and Saturday, "Madam Butterfly."

The Isis Theater announces a continuance of the Chinese program, at which 70 leading Cantonese actresses appear. There are daily afternoon and evening performances. The costumes are most elaborate and the scenery very unusual.

Pearl White, one of America's most daring actresses, will be seen at the New Helen Theater, in the first and second episodes of the "Lightning Raider" beginning tomorrow night. A two-reel Triangle comedy and a Chaplin comedy will also be screened. The final episode of the "Tiger's Trail" will be shown at today's matinee as will the ninth and tenth episodes of "The Bull's Eye."

The Town Cinema Theater will show the "Girl from 'Frisco," the seventh episode of "The Oil Field Plot" and the eighth episode of "Tigers Unchained." There will also be a Keystone comedy and some scenic pictures. This is the program for tonight.

Vaudeville At Victoria

The Charles Margeles All Star Vaudeville Concert Company closes a successful season of five performances at the Olympic Theater and is now moving to open a short season at the Victoria Theater on Tuesday with a complete change of program and special pictures at popular prices.

The program is one of the best ever offered here as each performance consists of twelve vaudeville and concert acts and a six-part moving picture.

The prices of admission at the regular evening performances at 9:15 p.m. will be $1.50 and one dollar and at the matinees, one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children.

The picture is "The Curse of Eve." Following the picture, Messrs. Berne, celebrated athletes, will be introduced by Mr. Margelis. Amiee Maynard appears in a classical number "The Slave Dance Oriental," and in "The Hula-Hula," and "Ala France." One of the most interesting acts of the company is the educated Shetland pony act.

BASKETBALL WEDNESDAY

The American Song Service will have its first basketball game Wednesday night. Play will begin at 9 sharp. Players are asked to be in suits and ready at that time.

The first night will be taken up with a general practice and choosing of teams. All who would like to play, young or old, experienced or not, are urged to be present the first night at the Y.M.C.A., 120 Szechuen Road.

BRAND WINNER IN THREE RACES

Rides Dead Heat In Brookdale Stakes With Heard On Leofield

FAVORITES FAIL TO SHOW

Silver Streak Among Also Rans; Close Finishes At Kiangwan

With excellent racing weather and occasional upsets of Dr. Dopester, the 58th meeting of the International Recreation Club offered nine good races at Kiangwan yesterday. A big crowd witnessed the afternoon's sport. Mr. J. K. Brand, who recently returned from the front, won three races and was second in another.

Mr. Brand rode Guiding Star a dead heat with Leofield, Mr. Heard up, in the Brookdale Stakes. The next race, the Saturday Selling Plate, saw Mr. Brand, riding Salaro, nose out Ralph de Palma, ridden by Mr. Vida, by a short head. The Hornbill, the hot favorite, finished third. Mr. Brand registered his third win on Little Dipper in the Acorn Stakes, winning from Mr. Chu On Spottedsand. Mr. Crokam rode Realisation, which finished half a length behind Spottedsand.

Many veteran ponies were out for the Brookdale Stakes, including Silver Streak, Gladiator and Ironsand, but none of them placed. The Oriole with Billy Hill up only took third place.

The last race, which was run in darkness, was a great surprise. Three of Spades, Mr. J. Liou, up, took first and incidently paid $157.90. Shenkoland, ridden by C. R. Burkill, was the favorite. Shenkoland was a head behind the winner. Haruna, Mr. Tomono riding, finished a length behind Shenkoland and paid $94.50 for place.

BRAND LEADS JOCKEYS

How the jockeys fared yesterday:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Mr. J. K. Brand	3	1	0
Mr. A. J. P. Heard	2	1	0
Mr. William Hill	1	1	1
Mr. C. R. Burkill	1	1	0
Mr. J. Liou	1	0	1
Mr. Z. W. Yu	1	0	0
Mr. S. B. M. Bremner	1	0	0
Mr. C. T. Chu	0	1	1
Mr. W. G. Crokam	0	1	1
Mr. Frank R. Vida	0	1	0
Mr. D. S. Li	0	1	0
Mr. W. A. Dalgarno	0	0	1
Mr. H. F. Hu	0	0	1
Mr. A. S. Yih	0	0	1
Mr. Tomono	0	0	1
	10*	8	9

*Dead heat in fifth race.

THE SUMMARY

1.—The November Plate.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies that have never won a race and that have started at 56th or 57th meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have never been placed, allowed 5lbs. Entrance $5. —One mile.

	lbs.
Mr. de Zutter's bay Hinode, (Mr. A. J. P. Heard)	155—1
Mr. Perchang's bay Realisation, (Mr. W. Hill)	152—2
Mr. Lansing's ches. Newcastle, (Mr. H. F. Hu)	155—3

Also ran: Wild Cat, (Mr. Springfield); Roseway, (Mr. Vida) and King of Hearts, (Mr. Liou).

Won by short head; half a length. —Time: 2:11 2-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $36; for place, $10.50; $8.90 and $8.10.

Cash Sweep—first, 227; second, 101; third, 99; and unplaced—1, 151 and 278.

2.—The Flying Plate.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies that have started in and never won a race up to and including 5 furlongs and that have not won more than 3 races, since January 1, 1919. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of 2 races, 4lbs. extra; of 3 races, 7lbs. extra. Maidens, allowed 7lbs. Entrance $5.—Five furlongs.

	lbs.
Messrs. Harry and Joe's ches. Soft Thing, (Mr. S. B. M. Bremner)	151—1
Capt. Bahnson's bay Tuborg, (Mr. W. G. Crokam)	155—2
Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, (Mr. W. Hill)	162—3

Also ran: Desertland, (Mr. Burkill); Eastern Star, (Mr. Brand); Tyrant, (Mr. H. F. Hu); Spottedsand, (Mr. C. T. Chu) and Fairylight, (Mr. T. Hulthen).

Won by half length; half length. —Time: 1:15 4-5.

Pari-mutuel—for win, $64.20; for place, $13.00; $9.20 and $7.60.

Cash Sweep—first, 58; second, 5;

third, 296; and unplaced—182, 332, 270, 245 and 249.

3.—The Riversdale Plate.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For griffins of this year that have not won more than 4 races. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of 2 races, 3lbs. extra; of 3 races, 5lbs. extra; of 4 races, 10lbs. extra. Maidens, allowed 7lbs. Entrance $5.—One mile.

lbs.
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's ches. The Hawk, (Mr. W. Hill) .....155—1
Mr. Morriss' ches. Loganfield, (Mr. A. J. P. Heard) ..157—2
Messrs. Fay and Seth's skew Golden Quill, (Mr. W. G. Dalgarno .....155—3
Also ran: Nothing, (Mr. Bremner); Purity Dahlia, (Mr. Vida) Amagi, (Mr. Tomono) and Fighting King, (Mr. Burkill).
Won by four lengths; three lengths.—Time: 2:08 2-5.
Pari-mutuel—for win, 25.30; for place, $8.60; $7.80 and $20.10.
Cash Sweep—first, 408; second 209, third, 483; and unplaced—303 57, 407 and 449.

4.—The C. G. R. Race.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by Chinese gentlemen riders, who have not won more than 3 races. Jockeys who have ridden 2 winners, 5lbs. extra; 3 winners, 7lbs. extra. Non-winning jockeys who have started or not, allowed 7lbs. Maidens, allowed 5lbs. Entrance $5.—Nine furlongs.

lbs.
Mr. San Sing's bay Greenfinch, (Mr. Z. W. Yu) 151—1
Mr. Leaf's white Persimmon, (Mr. D. S. Lee) .....148—2
Mr. Yangtsze's bay Wellington, (Mr. A. S. Yih) ..148—3
Also ran: Ye Illusionist, (Mr. Wong); Possom, (Mr. Soong); Easter Egg, (Mr. P. C. Wu); Sideway, (Mr. S. P. Mi); Rising Star, (Mr. Sih) and Rubbish, (Mr. A. W. Ip).
Won by three lengths; two lengths.—Time: 2:25.
Pari-mutuel—for win, $13.30; for place, $6.90; $6.50 and $12.20.
Cash Sweep—first, 275; second, 369; third, 217; and unplaced—428, 187, 8, 4, 404 and 127.

5.—The Brookdale Stakes.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have never won a race over 1¼ miles, allowed 5lbs. Non-winners of the year, allowed 7lbs. Maidens, allowed 12 lbs. Allowances not accumulative. Entrance $5.—One and half mile.

lbs.
Mr. Tucksong's grey Guiding Star, (Mr. J. K. Brand) .....152—1*
Mr. Morriss' brown Leofield, (Mr. A. J. P. Heard) .158—1*
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's ches. Oriole, (Mr. W. Hill) .....158—3
Also ran: The Earl, (Mr. Sweeting); Wild Cat, (Mr. A. L. Pinkerton); Silver Streak, (Mr. Johnstone); Railway, (Mr. Lion); Takao, (Mr. Tomono); Yellow Diamond, (Mr. Yih); Ironsand, (Mr. Vida); Zomba, (Mr. Graygrigge) and Gladiator, (Mr. C. R. Burkill).
Dead heat; three quarter lengths.—Time: 2:18 4-5.
Pari-mutuel—for win, $29.60; for place, $12.70; $12.90 and $8.70; $35.90.
Cash Sweep—first, 616; first, 91; third, 210; and unplaced—398, 344, 603, 485, 69, 57, 499 and 452.
*Dead heat.

6.—The Saturday Selling Plate.—Value $400. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Winner if entered to be sold for $500, weight for inches as per scale; if to be sold for $400, allowed 5lbs.; if to be sold for $300, allowed 10lbs.; if to be sold for $200, allowed 15lbs. Entrance $5.—One quarter mile.

lbs.
Mr. Cemo's ches. Salaro, (Mr. J. K. Brand) .....143—1
Mr. Lansing's dun Ralph de Palma, (Mr. F. R. Vida) .....158—2
Mr. Hart's brown Hornbill, (Mr. J. Lion) .....140—3
Also ran: Reformation, (Mr. Li); Carbon, (Mr. Taylor); Free Star, Easy, (Mr. Crokam); Flying Star, (Mr. Heard); Battersea, (Mr. L. F. Soong); Newcastle, (Mr. Hu); Yellowstone, (Mr. Toeg); September Morn, (Mr. Dalgarno); The Pioneer, (Mr. Soo); Spaghetti, (Mr. Grayrigge); Unionist, (Mr. Chu); Rubbish, (Mr. Ip) and Ayuma, (Mr. Wu).
Won by short head; one and a half length.—Time: 2:41.
Pari-mutuel—for win, $29.30; for place, $7.70; $9.10 and $7.90.
Cash Sweep—first, 101; second, 139; third, 157; and unplaced—229, 509, 51, 14, 130, 586, 98, 420, 396, 402, 508, 440 and 139.

7.—The Bridge Plate.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For griffins of this year. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of 2 races, 3lbs. extra; of 3 races, 5lbs. extra and of 4 or more races, 7lbs. extra. Maidens, allowed 7lbs. Entrance $5.—One and half miles.

lbs.
Mr. Pott's ches. Mountain King, (Mr. C. R. Burkill) .....158—1
Mr. Tucksong's grey Triumphant Star, (Mr. J. K. Brand) .....155—2
Mr. Woo's grey New Star, (Mr. C. T. Chu) .....148—3
Also ran: Black Fox, (Mr. Springfield); Motorist, (Mr. Liou); Albion Dahlia, (Mr. Vida) and Roseway, (Mr. Yih).
Won by one and half; four lengths.—Time: 3:21 3-5.
Pari-mutuel—for win, $7.30; for place, $6.50; $7.90 and $16.60.
Cash Sweep—first, 8; second, 410; third, 123; and unplaced—429, 241, 1 and 265.

8.—The Acorn Stakes.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies that have been started at Kiangwan, since September 1, 1919. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of any 2 races, 4lbs. extra; 3 races, 7lbs. extra. Classic winners of 1919 and winners of any 4 or more races, 10lbs. extra. Non-winners of this year, allowed 7lbs. Maidens, allowed 10lbs. Allowances not accumulative. Entrance $5.—One mile.

lbs.
Messrs. de Zutter and Gusale's grey Little Dipper, (Mr. J. K. Brand) .....152—1
Mr. Vigilant's spot Spotted-sand, (Mr. C. T. Chu) ..155—2
Mr. Perchang's bay Realisation, (Mr. W. G. Crokam) .....152—3
Also ran: Revenge, (Mr. Springfield); Easter Egg, (Mr. Tomono); Merrysand, (Mr. Vida); King of Hearts, (Mr. Hu); and South Star, (Mr. A. J. P. Heard).
Won by two lengths; half a length.—Time: 2:09.
Pari-mutuel—for win, $8.90; for place, $5.70; $7.70 and $8.20.
Cash Sweep—first, 50; second, 141; third, 455; and unplaced—33, 81, 375, 478 and 229.

9.—The Wilderness Handicap.—Value $400. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For all China ponies. Weights will be published on morning of the race. Top weight will not be more than 165lbs. Winners after publication of the weights, 5lbs. extra. Entrance $5.—One quarter mile.

lbs.
Mr. Chow Sung's white Three of Spades, (Mr. J. Liou) .....140—1
Mr. Day's grey Shenkoland, (Mr. C. R. Burkill) ..159—2
Mr. Nagai's bay Huruna, (Mr. Tomono) .....137—3
Also ran: Jock Scott, (Mr. Heard); Polar Star, (Mr. Bremnar); Runaway Light, (Mr. Hu); Scala, (Mr. Crokam); Nigger Minstrel, (Mr. A. L. Pinkerton); Greysand, (Mr. Vida); Sans Peur, (Mr. Brand); Night Hawk, (Mr. Johnstone); Golden Quill, (Mr. Taylor); and Twenty Two Carat, (Mr. C. T. Chu).
Won by a head; one length.—Time: 2:40.
Pari-mutuel—for win, $157.90; for place, $31.20; $9.40 and $94.50.
Cash Sweep—first, 406; second, 490; third, 57; and unplaced—223, 528, 449, 562, 504, 77, 74, 491, 234 and 54.

Sport And Stage

(Continued from Page 2)

eral secretary of the Club, was going to the North and that they had met there to give him a souvenir of their esteem and appreciation of the work he had done. The chairman praised the work of Mr. Cooper on behalf of the S.R.C. in both cricket and football and said that on his departure the best wishes of the members of the S.R.C. will accompany him. The souvenir which consisted of a gold wrist watch was then presented. Mr. Cooper replied thanking the chairman for what he had said and for the souvenir presented. He said that what he had done for the S.R.C. was a great pleasure to him and that the S.R.C. had the making of fine teams for both cricket and football. Mr. Cooper added that wherever he went he would not forget them and wished the S.R.C. all success on the field of sport. The proceedings terminated with three hearty cheers for Mr. Cooper.

I have known Mr. Cooper for years and he has always proved the best of good fellows. At times you got a little upset with his bowling because it placed your stumps in danger; at times he made your arms and legs ache when he defied the trundlers and wearied the fielders by one of his many innings; and there were times when on the soccer field you felt his weight; but it was all in the interests of the Recs. When he got you into the pavilion it was always the same question, and of course always the same answer.

We are all sorry to lose his cheery presence, but he and his little wife carry the best wishes of every sportsman with them for their future success and happiness.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOXING

The Municipal Public School for boys will hold the first annual boxing championships on November 18, 20 and 22. Several well known sportsmen have offered prizes. Parents and friends interested are cordially invited.

GOLF TODAY

The first round of the Golf Club championship will be played today. The players:

Barrett vs. Bolton.
Mitchell vs. Dewar.
Macdougall vs. Crewe-Read.
Marshall vs. Beath.

Shanghai Races—Autumn Training

Saturday, November 1.

Pony.	Rider	¼ mile	½ mile	¾ mile	1 mile	1¼ miles	1½ miles	1¾ miles	2 miles	Last quarter
Torsk	boy	44	—	2.11.1	2.50	3.22.2	..	..	..(sub)	32.2
White Streak	boy	38.2	1.16.1	1.55	2.31	3.04.2	3.38.2	..	..	34
White Flyer	boy						..	..	..	34
The Hawfinch	CEP	36.4	1.13.3	1.47	2.20.3	2.53.3	..	..	..	33
Castlewood	boy	40.2	1.23.1	2.01	2.32.2	3.05.2	..	..	..	31
Rouble	SAS	39.2	1.18.2	1.55.3	2.29.4	3.01.4	..	..	..	32
Kowloon	boy	37.3	1.17	1.55.3	2.30	3.02	..	..	..	32
Shiplake	CRB	40	1.17.2	1.52.2	2.26.1			last mile	..	33.4
Seabird	JKB	37.4	1.16.2	1.50.2	2.22.3	2.55	..	..	..	32.2
Seahawk	boy					2.55.2	..	..	..	32.4
White Fox	boy	35	1.10.4	1.45	2.16.3		..	..	..	31.3
Black Diamond	JJ	39.3	1.16.4	1.51.1	2.24.4	(last mile of 2 miles)			..	33.3
Pilgrim	SHMB	38.1	1.15.1	1.49.1	2.22.4	2.56	..	..	..(sub)	33.1
Cyrano	boy						..	..	..	33.1
Bixahoote	boy	38	1.16	1.53.1	2.27		..	..	..	33.4
Cherry Burton	boy	35.4	1.10.1	1.45.3			..	..	..(sub)	35.2
Old Joe		36	1.16.1	1.52.3	2.26.1	3.01.4	last 1¼	..	..	35.3
The Pelican	WH	42	1.19.2	1.53.3	2.24		..	..	..	30.2
Rosewood	boy	34.2	1.10	1.46.2	2.22	2.55	3.26.3	..	..	31.3
Goodenough	JKB	37.3	1.10.2	1.43.3			..	..	..(sub)	33.1
Forglen	boy			1.44			..	..	..(sub)	33.3
Scesaplana	GW	32.2	1.04.3	1.37.3			..	..	..(sub)	33
Halloween	JJ	36.2	1.13.3	1.49.3	2.23.4	2.55.1	last 1¼	..	..	31.2
Portobello	WGC	37.4	—	—	2.27.4		..	..	..	—
Oronoco	RMD	42	—	1.49.4	2.25		..	..	..(sub)	35.1
Castlesand	FV	35.1	1.12.1	1.48.1	2.23	2.56.3	(last 1¼ of 1½)		..	33.3
Brilliant Dahlia	CRB	36.4	1.17	1.57.2	2.33.2	3.05.4	3.37.4	..	..	32
Inniskilling	boy	—	1.18	1.57.1	2.31	3.04	..	..	..(sub)	33
Bydand	GW	36.3	1.10	1.41.2	2.13		..	..	..	31.3
Gulfsand	FV	37.4	1.14	1.50	2.24	2.55.2	..	..	..	31.2
Midas	boy	39.3	1.23	2.06.2	2.43.3	3.16.1	..	..	..	32.3
Michigan	ET	—	1.15.2	1.53.2	—	3.05	..	..	..	—
Mazurek	JKB	40	1.17.4	1.58.1	2.39	3.18	3.52.4	4.24.3	..	31.4
Sandy	JJ	36.3	1.14.3	—	2.27.4	3.01.2	..	..	..	33.3
Barleux	PAC	43	1.21	1.57	2.31	3.07	..	..	..(sub)	36
Flashy Thing	FV	39.2	1.17.2	1.54.3	2.32.2	3.06.3	..	..	..(sub)	34.1
All Black	boy	35.2	1.08.4	1.42.4			..	..	..(sub)	34
All Red	boy						..	..	..(sub)	34
Last Call	JJ	35	1.12.3	1.49.2	2.33.3	2.56.3	..	..	..(sub)	33
Durme	DS	42	1.23	2.01	2.35	3.13	..	..	..(sub)	38
Le Rhin	boy	36	1.12	1.48	2.27	3.12	3.45	4.19	..	34
L'Aisne	DS							4.20	..	35
The Dancing Bird	boy	34	1.05.4	1.37			..	..	..	31.1
Plaything	JJ	35	1.11.2	1.47.2	2.23	2.56	..	..	..	33
Windermere	boy	38.4	1.14.2	1.48.1	2.23.4		..	..	(sub) ..	35.3
Golden Plume	WAD	35	1.09.3	1.43.4	2.17	2.51.2	..	..	..	34.2
Complaint	boy	—	1.12	1.45.3	2.19.4		..	..	..(sub)	34.1
Battle Axe	boy		won by many lengths				..	..	..	—
The Heron	boy		1.13	1.45	2.16		..	..	..	31
Co-Insurance	boy	37	1.11	1.45.3	2.16.3		..	..	..(sub)	31
Majuba	ESH	38	1.12.2	1.49	2.26		..	..	..	31
Rushton	boy			1.47	2.18	last mile of 1¼		..	..	31
Victoria	JJ	38	1.15	1.51.1	2.23.4	2.56.4	..	..	..	33

All on the sand.

Football Season Well Under Way

(Continued from Page 2)

the line and pointing to the center gave the Club the third tally of the match.

POLICE FORWARDS GOOD

The Club again obtained possession through their halves getting the better of the Police forwards and Isherwood had hard luck in just putting the ball wide of the upright. From the goal kick the Police forwards got together and with very pretty forward work passed both Loonis and Johns. Knight got the leather and called upon McLean. McLean was not found wanting and brought off the finest save of the match.

The Police forwards, again getting possession, gave McLean another shot to save but the clearance being weak the resulting scrimmage in front of the goal brought through the Police first tally.

The Club, from the kick-off, renewed the pressure but good clearances by the Police halves relieved, the ball travelling down to the Club's goal when Campbell brought off a good clearance as Knight was about to shoot. Leslie made another splendid run down the left wing but his center found no one there to take it.

For the winners, McLean in goal handled everything that came his way in his usual able manner. Johns and Tonkin kept their citadel fairly well protected and were ably assisted by all three halves of which it would be difficult to pick the best.

In the offense the Club had two reliable wing men, Leslie being the faster. With Drake as the pivot the Club eleven is strong.

Clifford needs to train down considerably. Knight in the forward line was easily the pick of the Police team. Adams and his right half worked hard. Both Beatty and Biggs in the back line pulled off many good and timely saves. Isaacs wants a little more practice and should learn to hold the ball a little more.

Mr. Fulton refereed the match to everyone's satisfaction.

RECS vs. ST. XAVIERS

The Recreation Club eleven won from St. Xavier's by a 3-1 score.

The Recs won the toss and the game had only lasted five minutes when Sofoulis took a shot at goal from a pass by White and succeeded in putting it in the corner of the net. Encouraged by this early success the Recs continued to press but the good defense of the Xaviers backs prevented them for a while from scoring.

The Recs, however, did not relax their efforts and within ten minutes had added to their score through Cooke. At this stage the Xaviers took up the attack and although they kept the ball for a while in their opponents territory they could not score.

When the game had lasted 30 minutes the ball was sent out to the wing man and from a good center it was trapped by Silva who promptly passed it on to F. Gutierrez and the latter after eluding the backs scored by a shot which was almost impossible to save.

The Recs again took up the attack but until the interval there were no further scores and the teams crossed over with the Recs leading by two goals to one.

FORWARDS ARE SLOW

On the resumption of play some good individual efforts took place but owing to the lack of combination several good chances to score were thrown away. The Xaviers especially should have scored on at least three occasions if their forwards had shot as soon as an opportunity presented itself instead of waiting till they could bring the ball almost to the goal mouth. The Recs on the other hand also waited too long to shoot although, through the advantage of weight which the Xavier's forwards lacked, they were able to bring the ball oftener to the Xavier's territory. However, Cooke took the few chances which came his way but his shots went straight to Wilson's hands and were rather easily saved. A few shots sent in the corner of the goal were narrowly saved and on one occasion White's shot just grazed the bar and went out of play.

When it seemed that the game would end with the same score as at the interval the Recs were able to increase their lead from a corner kick which was taken by White and from a scramble Cooke took a shot which was stopped by Wilson but he was unfortunately over the line.

RECS' BACKS STAR

After this last goal both teams did some pressing in turn but when the final whistle went the scores remained unchanged and the Recs won their first league match by three goals to one.

For the winners the backs worked hard and time after time kept the Xaviers forwards back; the halves also worked hard but could have played better while the forwards whose combination was slightly better than their opponents can give the other teams in the league an anxious time if they will practice a little more.

For the losers the defense left nothing to be desired. Encarnacao, their captain, in particular played a sterling game. The forwards made some noteworthy efforts but if they had passed and shot quickly the scores might have been quite different. Mr. Landers refereed the game to the general satisfaction of both teams.

SECOND LEAGUE GAMES

In the second league the St. Xaviers Football Club drew with the Jewish Recreation Club. The score was one all. The Jewish Club won the toss and for the first 20 minutes of the match give-and-take play carried on until Macdonald, receiving a pretty pass from Aldequer, beat the J.R.C. goalie all the way.

The turn over brought the St. Xaviers leading, 1-0, but the Jewish eleven was not going to let things rest at that and scored through their inside right.

Macdonald was easily the pick of the St. Xaviers team while if it was not for the very fine defence put by by Katz, the Jewish team might have fared worse than what it did.

RANGERS, 4; NAVY, 3

This game played in the Hongkew Park ended in a victory for the Rangers by a score of 4-3. Both teams were evenly matched, the Navy put plenty of force behind the ball, while the Rangers' combination was a marked improvement on previous showings.

At half-time the Rangers had the odd goal in three. With the changing of sides play grew more lively resulting in a score of 4 to 3 in favor of the Rangers.

The scorers were Evans, 2; Bauld and Nash for the Rangers and Griffin, 2, and Burke for the Navy.

Mr. G. B. Stormes very ably handled the game as referee.

NANYING TEAM WINS

Nanyang College on the college ground, won from the Shanghai Football Club's second eleven by a 2-1 score. The Club was without the services of J. E. R. Harris, which greatly handicapped the team.

The Club kick off against the sun. Nanyang had occasion to replace a player in the first half because of an injury but for all that the college players, like the Club's aggregation, were unable to penetrate their enemy's defense.

In the second half the College boys started the scoring, Bertes being beaten after a scrimmage. Roach equalised a few minutes after and from then until three minutes before time excitement ran high. Both ends were visited in quick succession and if it were not for the good defense put up by Goldman, the Club team would have fared much worse.

Three minutes before the whistle blew Nanyang again scored. Mr. Barnes ably held both teams in check to everyone's satisfaction.

WHIZZBANGS VICTORS

The Whizzbangs were successful yesterday afternoon in their friendly match against the Baptist College, winning by the score of 5-4. The visitors won the toss and playing with the sun put up a very fast game but the collegians were fully equal to them and before three minutes had elapsed the college boys found the net from a scrimmage in front of goal. During the rest of the first half goals were scored by Begg two and another by the college boys making it two all at lemon time.

From the outset of the second half the play lacked some of its sting and speed but the Whizzbangs were still too much for their hosts and, through the medium of Begg and Piry, ran out victors in a well contested and very enjoyable game.

Mr. E. Kelhofer refereed the game to the satisfaction of both teams.

SCHOOL GAMES

Yesterday morning the St. Xaviers College and the Thomas Hanbury School ran off three games of the school football league.

St. Xavier's took all three matches, winning the seniors by 7-0, the juniors by 7-1 and the midgets by 1-0.

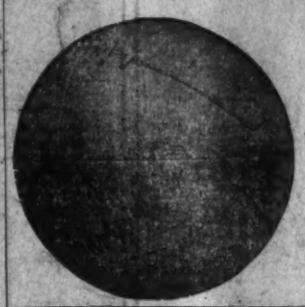
GAME TODAY

The Customs Football Club will journey out to Nanyang College to play this afternoon. The game is called for three o'clock.

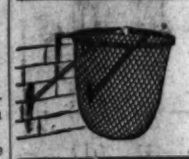
The following will represent the Customs: Stevenson, Nash, Davis, McNeale, McFarlane, Burke-Close, Barnes, Mellows, Ogden, Curry and Wray (Capt.). Reserves: Bridges and Stacey. Mr. Leslie will referee the game.

SILBERMAN'S
Drapery and Outfitting Stores
No. 1b, BROADWAY
(Opp. Astor House).

BOY SCOUTS: ATTENTION!
Now showing a big line of
BOY SCOUTS' OUTFITS
Comprising the following:—
Boy Scout Shirts, Knickers, Mufflers, Knives, Water Bottles, Knapsacks, Whistles, Belts, etc.
Discount of 10 per cent. Allowed to Boy Scouts Only.
CALL EARLY and get your outfits at the Boy Scouts' Outfitters:
SILBERMAN'S
Drapery and Outfitting Stores.

SPALDING'S FOOTBALLS
BRITISH MADE
THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE

Spalding's "Olympic" - - $10.50
Spalding's "Army" - - - $10.00
Spalding's "Nut" - - - $ 9.50
Spalding's Official League - - $ 9.50
Spalding's "Standard" - - $ 8.50
All full match size, complete with bladder.

SPALDING'S BASKET BALLS
Spalding's E - - $12.50
Spalding's M - - $14.50

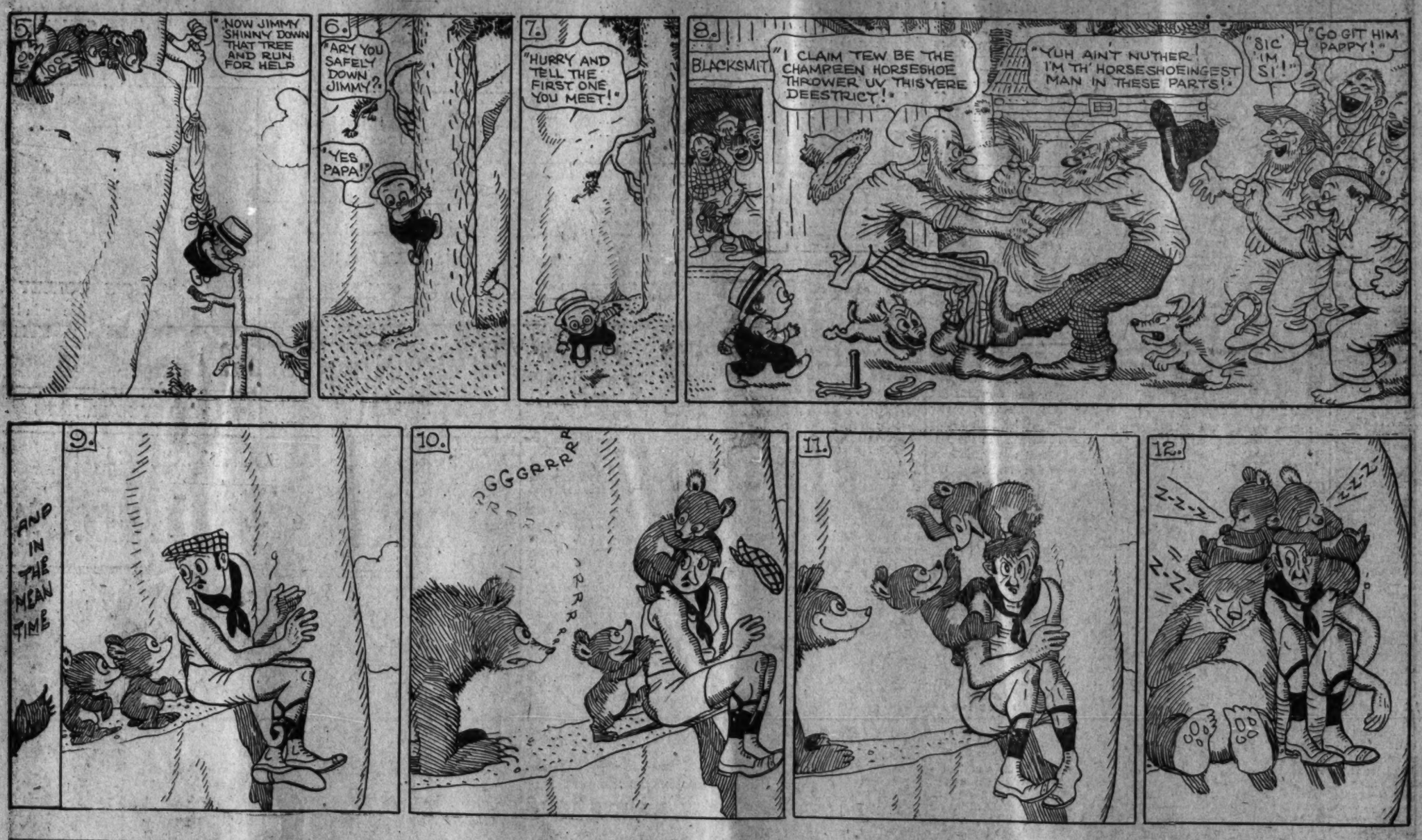
Football Bladders
Best quality $1.25 & $1.50
Spalding's American Intercollegiate Football $11.00

Basket Ball Net and Ring
$8.50 pair
INDOOR BASEBALL BATS, SPALDING'S
BEST QUALITY
$1.65
INDOOR BASEBALLS
$ 3.25

SPALDING'S VOLLEY BALLS
Best quality, pebble grain leather, complete with bladder
$8.50
VOLLEY BALL NETS - $7.50
5% DISCOUNT FOR CASH
WEEKS & CO., LTD. SHANGHAI & HANKOW

"Commander"
Super-Size Virginia Cigarettes

Little Jimmy

1. "FOLLOW PAPA JIMMY AND YOU'LL BE AN EXPERT MOUNTAIN CLIMBER BEFORE YOU KNOW IT!"
2. "HULLO! THIS TRAIL STOPS HERE SO WE'LL HAVE TO GO BACK THE WAY WE CAME BUT FIRST WE'LL REST AND I'LL SHOW YOU THE BEAUTIFUL THINGS TO BE SEEN FROM HERE. NATURE AND HER WILD CHILDREN ARE INDEED MARVELOUS!"
"OOOH!"
3. "HEAVENS! LOOK WHO'S COME UP THE TRAIL WHILE WE WERE RESTING. WE CERTAINLY CAN'T PASS 'EM!"
"AIN'T THOSE SOME O'NATURES WILD KIDS?"
4. "I'LL HAVE TO TAKE MY CLOTHES AN' MAKE A ROPE OF 'EM AND LET YOU DOWN TO THAT NEAREST TREE-TOP AN' THEN YOU MUST RUN FOR SOMEONE TO HELP ME!"
"ALL RIGHT, PAPA!"


5. "NOW JIMMY SHINNY DOWN THAT TREE AND RUN FOR HELP"
6. "ARY YOU SAFELY DOWN JIMMY?"
"YES PAPA!"
7. "HURRY AND TELL THE FIRST ONE YOU MEET!"
8. BLACKSMITH
"I CLAIM TEW BE THE CHAMPEEN HORSESHOE THROWER UV THISYERE DEESTRICT!"
"YUH AIN'T NUTHER! I'M TH' HORSESHOEINGEST MAN IN THESE PARTS!"
"SIC 'IM SI!"
"GO GIT HIM PAPPY!"

13.
14. BLACKSMITH
"TH' KID'S TRUN THREE RINGERS IN SUCCESSION!"
"HOORAY KID YE'RE TH' COMIN CHAMPEEN!"
"THER GOES ANOTHER!"
"GEE WHIR!"
"HEY LOOK!"
15. "I DON'T SEE HOW I CAN EVER FORGIVE YOU FOR TAKING MY LITTLE SON WHERE THERE WAS SUCH TERRIBLE DANGER!"
"AN IF PAPA HADN'TA STURBED ME I'D GOT TO BE A CHAMPEEN HORSE SHOE THROWER!"
MUNTZ HOUSE RULES
SKINNER